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81 [old A.W.1 284].

Volume lettered:

PLANTATIONS

GENERAL

1780.



## West Florida

[p. 22.]

The Allowance of £1000 per Ann<sup>m</sup> for Indian Expenses and £1000 for Contingencies was made at a time when the Governor had the numerous tribes of Indians in West Florida to conciliate and transact with.

From the time the late Superintendent fixed his residence at Pensacola, that business was taken out of the Governor's hands, and as it appears, Mr Stuart set no bounds to his Indian Expenses the two last years, it was expected the Sum allowed to the Governor of West Florida would have been saved and remained in the Agent's Hands, but as the two Sums for Presents and Contingencies were in the Estimates of those years joined together, the Agent says the Governor has drawn for the whole without particularly specifying how much he drew for, on each Account. [p. 23.]

The present mode adopted for carrying on the Indian Services in West Florida places the direction in Brig<sup>d</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> Campbell, and the Agent of the District is put under his orders, and the General is supplied with Presents and has Authority to draw for such Expenses as he shall judge necessary; Lord Geo<sup>d</sup> Germain therefore conceives there is no occasion for continuing the Sum of £1000 for Indian Expenses in the Estimate of this year.

[East Florida]

### East Florida

Only £1000 was originally allowed for Contingent & Indian Expenses in the Estimate of East Florida, Georgia having then an occasional Allowance for Indian Services and The Superintendent residing in South Carolina; when Georgia became disobedient the allowance to East Florida was increased to £2000, but as The Commander of The King's Troops in Georgia and The Superintendent of Indians in that District have similar Orders with those in West Florida, Lord George Germain conceives the allowance for Contingent and Indian Expenses may be properly reduced to the former Sum.

[E 26]

### Georgia

The recent recovery of that Province and its ruined State requires the fostering hand of Parliament, from Midsummer 1776 no allowance has been made in the Estimate for Contingent Expenses except the Fee on the issue of the Money or Indian Services, the savings in that Year on those Accounts were £670, in the next £570, in the next £520, and in the last 486; in the whole £2246, but as a salary of £200 was given to The Lieut: Governor the Grants were only £1046 less than in the four former years

[E 27]

Lieutenant Colonel Campbell having by authority of His Majesty's Commissioners revoked the Commissions of all The King's Civil Officers and appointed



others who acted untill Sir James Wright arrived, a charge comes upon the public for their Salaries during their being in Office, this will amount to about £1200. The Goal and other public buildings have been destroyed or greatly injured by the Rebels and the late Siege, and in the present Circumstances of the Inhabitants it would be improper to impose heavy Taxes to raise funds for their rebuilding, or repair [18]

Many Loyal Subjects have lost all their Effects and others come into the Province destitute of all means of subsistence, the supplying such with Rations from the King's Stores has been found to be subject to great abuse and enormously expensive to the public; for on all these Accounts, and others of less weight Lord Geo<sup>r</sup> Germain conceives an Addition of £5000 should be made to the Estimate of last year for defraying Contingent Expenses in the present.

Endorsed Copy transmitted to Mr Cumberland in [19]  
Mr Knox's Letter of 18 Feb<sup>r</sup> 1780. / ✓

[25]

At a Congress called and Held at Mobile In  
West Florida the 26<sup>th</sup> day of May 1777 by John Stuart  
Esq<sup>r</sup> His Majesty's Agent & Superintendant of the Af-  
fairs of Indian Nations in the Southern District of  
North America at which were present all the  
Great and Small Medal Chiefs Gorget Captains  
and Leaders of the Chactaw Nation

We the Great and Small Medal Chiefs of the  
Western party and Six Villages of the Chactaw Nation  
whose names are hereunto subscribed By Virtue of the  
power and Authority with which we are vested by the  
said Six Villages and Western party of our said Nation  
And as a Testimony of our most dutifull and grate-  
full acknowledgement of the numberless benefits which  
we have received and the Security of Happiness which  
we enjoy under the powerfull and most Gracious Pro-  
tection of His Majesty, King George the Third of Great  
Britain France and Ireland &c.<sup>a</sup> and in Consideration  
of Eight hundred Guns and other Valuable presents now  
paid and delivered to us by John Stuart Esq<sup>r</sup> which  
we hereby acknowledge to have received do for our-  
selves as well as for all and every Person or Persons  
in our said Nation and our and their Heirs for ever,  
cede yield and relinquish to His Majesty King George  
The Third of Great Britain France and Ireland &c.<sup>a</sup> and



to His Heirs and Successors for ever all our Rights  
claims and pretensions whatsoever to a Tract of Country  
or Territory situated and lying between the River  
Mississippi and the line hereafter described That is to  
say a straight Line running southerly from the mouth  
of the River Yarrow or Tallahatchie - where the same  
falls into the Mississippi to that part or point of the  
River Asachamassa otherwise called the Koumachito  
where it is crossed or interceded, by a Road or Indian  
Path Leading from the Old Fort at the Natchez, to the  
Chaataw Nation and thence by a Line running in a  
due South Course or direction untill it fall upon or  
intersect the Northern Indian Boundary already fixed  
and Established by Treaty And We do hereby give up  
and Cede to His Majesty King George The Third His  
Heirs and Successors as aforesaid the Tract of Land  
lying between the Line above described and the River  
Mississippi otherwise called the Balbancha with all  
the Rivers Woods and Yennements thereon and do  
hereby Relinquish all our Rights pretensions and  
claims to the same - And John Stuart Esq. His  
majesty's agent and Superintendant aforesaid doeth  
hereby on behalf of His said majesty King George  
The Third Covenant promise and Engage that no per-  
son or persons whatever (shall) His majesty's Subjects  
be suffered to settle build any house or clear Land

for planting or any other purpose beyond or to the Eastward of said Line above described Without the consent of the Whole Nation being first obtained at a General meeting or Congress.

In Testimony Whereof We the said John Stuart Esq on Behalf of His Majesty and the said / Great and Small Medals [P. 17] Chiefs in behalf of their Nation have hereunto set our hands and Seals at Mobile this 26<sup>th</sup> day of May 1777 -

John Stuart Superintendent Southern District -

Yuckhumastabie <sup>his</sup> mark

Yiskapatapo <sup>his</sup> mark

Frenchhumastabie <sup>his</sup> mark

Witness

Ch: Stuart D<sup>y</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

John M<sup>c</sup>Intosh Com<sup>r</sup>

Leq<sup>r</sup>: Belknap Com<sup>r</sup>

Humph<sup>r</sup> Grant S<sup>r</sup> [see margin]

Captain Hurma <sup>his</sup> mark

Mingo Pouch Bouch <sup>mark his</sup> mark

fouchimataha <sup>his</sup> mark

Toupa Ouma <sup>his</sup> mark



[238] Endorsed Land beded by the / Bhaktāws at a congress /  
held in mobile 26<sup>th</sup> May / 1777 ~ / In Cap: Muloasteri / of  
7 March 1780

We the Subscribing Great & Small Medal Chiefs  
 Nation, Do hereby Acknowledge & Grant that the Bound-  
 ary line to the Honorable Colonel John Stuart Esq: in Right  
 Ireland and the several Colonies thereto belonging King.  
 part of the Main Branch of the Huron Chitto where it  
 Fork to the Chactaw Nation till it shall strike the Down-  
 west Course on said Boundary till it strikes the Confluence  
 And We hereby Oblige ourselves to Ratify & Confirm  
 any manner it may hereafter be required by the said  
 Deputies or Commissioners properly Authorized for that  
 our hands & Seals At our Camp at Huron Chitto this  
 of his Majesty's Reign

Signed Sealed & Delivered

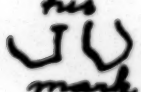
In Presence of ~ Serg: Betheune  
 Commissioner for the  
 Chactaw Nation  
 Joseph Purcell  
 Dan: Mc Gillivray  
 James Gray



across]

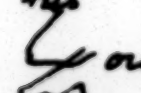
[29]

& Gorgett Captain of the Western district of the Chactaw  
 -dary Line Twist Our hunting Ground and the Land ceded  
 of His Majesty George the third of Great Britain I name &  
 shall Run in a direct North line or course from that  
 is intersected by the Road leading from the Old Natchez  
 -dary line of West Florida ~ And from thence in a due  
 of the River Yassou or Tallihatcha with the Mississippi  
 this Grant & Acknowledgement at any time and in  
 Honorable Colonel John Stuart Esq: or any of His Successors  
 Purpose In Testimony Whereof We have hereunto set  
 Ninth day of January 1779 And in the Nineteenth Year

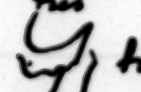
his  
 Tusha  potaboc

[mark]

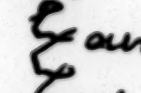
Great Medal of Bonchitto

his  
 Glench  ourmastobie

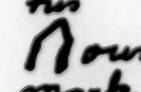
Small Medal of Yassou

his  
 Mingo  humo


Small Medal of Bonchitto

his  
 Glatch  ourmastobie


Gorgett Chief of Yassou

his  
 Skulus  ourmastobie

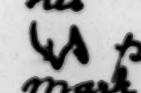
Gorgett Chief of Yassou

his  
 Tusha  humo

Gorgett Chief of Bonchitto

his  
 Presh  ourmastobie

of Yassou

his  
 Pio...  humo

of Abica

his  
 Tusha  pilahadgo

of Yassou

<sup>[2003]</sup> Endorsed In Capt. Mulcaster's / of 7 March 1750



Pensacola 18<sup>th</sup> December 1779

[72]

My Lord

I did myself the Honor of Writing you 10<sup>th</sup> May last wherein I informed you of the Death of Colo. Stuart Superintendant of Indian Affairs for the Southern District, and the steps that I had taken to Succeed and Exercise that Office untill His Majesty's Pleasure should be known.

Having been disappointed in my intention and Commissioners chosen by Governor Chester to Succeed the Superintendant in all his Office, I applied to them for horses and Provisions for my Company of Loyal Refugees to carry them to the Cherokee Nation which was formerly my Station, This they granted and Promised at the same time that they would Support my Company and give my Attorney here Bills at the end of every two Months upon the Right Honorable the Lords of the Treasury for that Purpose and to Allow me also on my Arrival in the Nation to Appoint a Commissary to supply me with Provisions at the Rate of Eight pence Sterling & Ration; which they would Acco<sup>t</sup> for in the same manner.

I proposed that if I found Matters properly [73] Situated in the Nation that I would raise all the Indians I could March and make a Diversion on the Frontiers of Georgia and Carolina in favor of General Prevost and the Army under his Command, who had then Marched from Savannah in Georgia to S<sup>c</sup> Carolina. With this View



I sett out from hence 20<sup>th</sup> May last but by indisposition  
of Health High Waters &c it was 28<sup>th</sup> June before I arriv-  
ed in the Cherokee Nation where I found Matters in very  
great Confusion. The Virginians on Holston River, about  
the latter end of April, hearing that the Cherokees had  
Marched with Messrs Scott & McDonald toward Georgia  
in Order to join The Kings Troops, took the Advantage of  
their Absence. They Embarked in large Canoes to the  
Amount of Severs Hundred men, came down Holston  
which falls into the Tennessee or Cherokee River below  
the Old Settlement. thence to Chugumaga a new Settle-  
ment, Two Hundred Miles at least by Water below the  
Old Towns here they Surprised the Women and Chil-  
dren, killed five of them, but the rest made their Es-  
cape into the Wood and sent Runners after their  
People who sett out with Messrs McDonald & Scott,  
but before they could Arrive, their Houses and Corn &c  
[p. 75] were all destroyed and horses & cattle, Carried off; The  
Indians were reduced to the outmost distress, Mr. Mar-  
tain (a Commissioner Appointed by the Stedtholder of  
Virginia to Superintend the Cherokees and then Stationed  
in Whole the Mother Town in that Nation on Tennessee  
River) through the Mediation of the Great Warrior  
Oconastotah who had Submitted to take the Virgin-  
ians by the hand was assiduously endeavouring  
to Treat with the Loyal Indians, Offering to Support



them with Provisions and all other Necessaries of Life providing they would Return to their Old Homes and live Neutral; And If I had not arrived so Seasonably most of them would have Accepted the Terms. Mr. Martain not choosing to Risque his Safety in my Neighbourhood retired to Virginia on my Arrival.

In this Situation I had nothing in my Power, but I proposed to the Indians to wait with patience untill the Corn should be Ripe, in about the beginning of September, and that We should then March to Carolina or Georgia and take Revenge on some of the Rebels for what we Suffered. This they Unanimously Approved of. But the Rebels having been Informed of Our designs, a General Williamson from S<sup>c</sup> Carolina with Seven Hundred Cavalry March'd toward our Settlements, he procured some of <sup>the</sup> Our Indians whom he sent Privately with Peace Talks assuring the Indians that he did not mean to hurt them or their Effects providing they would lay Neutral and suffer him to take or destroy me and my Company. But this the Indians kept a Secret. 25<sup>th</sup> August I mustered about Three Hundred and five Indians besides my Company of Loyal Refugees and March'd to meet the Enemy. They all seem'd in high Spirits and eager to Attack General Williamson, we arrived within Two Miles of him when one of our Scout returned and inform'd us



that the Enemy was Marching towards us in Three divisions and five hundred Horsemen in each division, on this, they called a Council some were for Fighting and others for Creating of Peace which last was carried, The Indians went to the Right and left about one half followed me across the Country to the Cherokee River and the Rest went toward the Mountains. Williamson would come to no Terms with them unless they would take and deliver me up to him, which the Indians would not agree to, of Consequence he Burned Six of their Towns and destroyed their Corn without any interruption. After which he offered them every Assistance and Protection they could wish for providing they would Return to their Old Towns and live in <sup>in</sup> Peace / But all would not prevail, This last Manoeuvre has Reduced and distressed them to the utmost misery I sent to the Inhabitants of the Neutral Towns for Corn who were as much inclined to Serve me as ever; I supported those about me as much as lay in my power, but much too short of their wants. On the 12<sup>th</sup> September I had the Honor of a Letter from His Excellency Sir Henry Clinton Appointing me Superintendant of Indian Affairs for the Southern District untill His Majesty's Pleasure therein should be known. I collected the Indians upon the Occasion and told them that I was appointed to take care of them in the Room of



their late Father Col<sup>o</sup> Stuart; which made them seem quite Overjoyed. I took an Opportunity of representing to them their distressed Situation all Owing to the Incursions of the Rebels and that it was absolutely Necessary for them to prosecute the War with Vigour against them in Order if possible to Regain their lost fame; and make themselves worthy of the Great Kings favor, this they all agreed to, and we appointed the 25<sup>th</sup> October following to begin our Expedition toward Georgia - I received some Letters from General Prevost and other Letters Accompanying General Blintons letter from Savannah in which was mentioned that General Williams Expedition to the Cherokees prevented Savannah from being invested by the Rebels who were upon their March towards it, untill General Williams changed his course towards me 26<sup>th</sup> late in the Afternoon I Received a Letter from the Commissioners of Indian Affairs informing me that it was Major General Campbells Orders to them to send to me and upon Receipt of their letter to Discharge the Company under my Command of Loyal Refugees, but that they must Observe to me at same time that I must pay them up to the day of their Discharge. This last Sentence was intirely out of my Power to comply with as I did not receive a farthing of Pay for the Company for Seven preceding Months, and if I had Money to pay



them up; to Discharge several of them in that Nation I was well convinced would be of bad Consequence to His Majesty's interest. For these Reasons I could not immediately execute my Orders from the Commissioners; And I told the Men that as I could not pay them off that we should March together with the Indians as already agreed upon to Savannah 25<sup>th</sup> October and there be Reduced if General Prevost, thought proper.

On the Morning following 24<sup>th</sup> Sept: I set out <sup>for the Creek Nation</sup> in Order to Collect all the Indians I possibly could in that Nation in Order to join the Cherokees who I have Already Mentioned to be preparing for an Expedition to Georgia 25<sup>th</sup> October. And had Employed some of the Traders to furnish them with Provisions and Horses to enable them to carry it into execution. On my Arrival in the Creek Nation I sent Runners to the different Towns to converse the Chiefs, And to inform them of my Appointment by General Sir Henry Clinton, and demand their Assistance in Cooperating to harass and distress the Rebels on the Frontiers of Georgia and Carolina and for that Purpose to be at the Coweta Town in the Lower Creeks 15<sup>th</sup> November which place I appointed for our Rendezvous. On the 13<sup>th</sup> of October I met the Chiefs, and after the usual Ceremony and Formality of the Indians before they enter on Business; I received a Letter from



Pensacola wherein I was informed that a Packet from England brought Letters for me in which His Majesty was Graciously pleased to Appoint me Superintendant for the Chactaws and Chickasaws and that Colonel Brown was appointed to Superintend the Creeks and Cherokees. This Letter Sir Overfelt my Plan intirely as I considered that I had no longer any Authority over them. Having however! Received intelligence on the same Morning from Savannah, that a French Army had landed, and in Conjunction with the Rebel Forces, had Actually invested Savannah; I therefore endeavoured to rouse and prompt the Indians to undertake the intended expedition and with the Cherokees march and fall upon the Backs of the United French and Rebel Army at Savannah; this they jointly promised, but never performed it. The day following I sent an Express back to the Cherokee Nation, with Orders to Lieut. Cameron to march down my company of Loyal Refugees to Pensacola with all Expedition, as soon as he could furnish them with provisions for that purpose and to inform the Cherokees of the Situation of Affairs and that I had no more business among them. at the same time that I had so much confidence in their Veracity, Resolution and Attachment to the Great King that I did not doubt but they would still undertake the Expedition

proposed by me and proceed under the direction of Messrs Mc Donald & Scott to the Councils the Appointed Rendezvous thence to Savannah where they could fall on the Backs of the French and Rebels and Revenge the many Injuries done to them.

[22] I am Informed since that the Cherokees Marched the day appointed but was too late; for happily the Enemy was beat off before their Assistance could reach. I am likewise informed that the Cherokees seem much dejected since they have been told that I have no more to do with them; and that they are not only determined to Apply to General Prevost; but also Solicit His Majesty for my return among them. I can Venture to Assure Your Lordship that there is no Indians on the Continent of America firmer in their Attachment to His Majesty than the Cherokees, altho they suffered from the Rebels more than any of the Nations, they are also more Tractable and Civilized than their Brethren. I have had the management and Cultivating of them from the Year 1764 most of which time I lived among them and I have the vanity to think that they would follow me to any part on the Continent. provided I could Support them. I sett out from the Creek Nation on the 18<sup>th</sup> October and Arrived



here 27<sup>th</sup> following.

I have the Honor to be with the most  
profound Respect.

My Lord

Your Lordships

Most Obedient and

most Humble Servant

Alex<sup>r</sup> Cameron

The Right Honourable Lord George Germain

Endorsed. Pensacola 15<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1779. / Mr. Cameron / R 23<sup>d</sup> [23]

March 1780. / Ent<sup>d</sup>

Pensacola 20<sup>th</sup> December 1779

My Lord

On my Arrival here the 27<sup>th</sup> October last I had the Honour to receive your Lordships Dispatch of the 25<sup>th</sup> June covering His Majesty's Commission appointing me Superintendant for the Affairs of the Indians in the Western Division of the Southern District.

I begg your Lordship will accept of my most unfeigned and gratefull thanks for the Honor conferred upon me by your Lordships Interposition and Recommendation of me to the above Appointment and in the Execution of the Important Trust which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to Repose in me your Lordships may be assured that my utmost Zeal and Abilities shall be exerted and the strictest Obedience paid on all Occasions to your Lordships Orders and Instructions;

For a detail of my proceedings from the 10<sup>th</sup> of May (when I had the Honor of Writing your Lordships) untill my return to this place I must refer you to my Letter of 18<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> copy of which Accompanies this. And with Respect to the present State of the Nations now committed to my Management I humbly Submitt<sup>[pm]</sup> to your Lordships the Inclosed representation of my Deputy Charles Stuart Esq<sup>r</sup> by which your Lordships will perceive that in the Present Crisis every means must be used to cultivate the Friendship of those Indians and to keep



them Attached to His Majesty's Interest: In my Letter of  
15 Dec<sup>r</sup> to His Excellency the Commander in Chief I have  
given my Opinion pretty fully on this Subject Stating at  
same time the difficulties that present themselves from the  
very Inadequate Provision made by Estimate for carry-  
ing on the Service of my District and begg leave on this  
Occasion to submit to to your Lordship an Estimate of  
the Expenses which I conceive indispensibly necessary for  
carrying on the Service so as to be productive of the  
Expected Advantages to His Majesty's Interest. In this  
Calculation I have paid the Strictest Attention to  
Oconomy and upon the most mature deliberation  
and Reflection I consider it (altho much higher than  
the present) barely Sufficient for the Purpose of de-  
fraying Expenses which are so connected with the  
management of Indians as to render them indispens-  
ibly Necessary.

The Competition of our Enemies the Spaniards  
to gain the Affections of those Indians / will appear  
by the Inclosed Copies of Talks and Extracts of Letters  
from the Commissary residing in the Chactaw and  
Chickasaw Nations as well as from the Representation of  
my Deputy Charles Stuart Esq<sup>r</sup> above mentioned. In  
the mean time Your Lordship may rely upon my ut-  
most Endeavours to preserve their Attachment to  
His Majesty's Interest and to bring over the disaffected



Party of the Nations if possible and prepare the whole of them to act if necessary against His Majesty's Enemies as the only Means left for saving the Western part of the Province from depredation. The Earl Bathurst Store Ship is happily arrived which will enable me to call the Chiefs of the different Nations together and give them some Presents of which on this Occasion I must not be too sparing. The Parties of Indians at present Employed at Mobile by Order of General Campbell for the Protection of that Place must likewise be gratified fully in Order to Encourage them to continue their War Parties to succeed each other as Occasion may Require. Upon the whole the Extra Expenses must be considerable and when Your Lordship reflects on the Present critical Situation of our Affairs above / Stated I hope it will be approved as reasonable and really necessary. I shall not fail upon all Occasions to consult with and pay the strictest Attention to the Orders of General Campbell with respect to the Operations of the Indians who may be employed to cooperate with the Kings Troops and shall apply to him for the means of defraying the Expenses which may be incurred thereby. [p. 86]

By my Letter to His Excellency The Commander in Chief Your Lordship will observe my Situation with respect to the payment of my late Company



of Loyal Refugees; General Campbell having declined taking any part in the Matter I have accordingly taken the Liberty of drawing for the Arrears of Pay and Subsistence due to said Company, upon the Lords Commissioners of The Treasury having paid them off. and discharged them And I must begg your Lordships Interposition and Interest with the Treasury that my Bills may meet due Honor. In consequence of the Applications of the Officers of the late Superintendant for the payment of their Salaries and Arrears due them. I Submitted the [unclear] same to General Campbell for his Concurrence and/ Approval and having obtained the inclosed Answer I consider myself Authorised and have undertaken the payment of said Arrears for which I have drawn upon the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury which I hope will also merit your Lordships Approval and the Bills be duly Honoured. For your Lordships more particular Information I have the Honor to inclose you a copy of the Advice which I have transmitted in consequence thereof to the Lords of the Treasury. With respect to the Extraordinary Expenses which may be incurred by employing War Parties for Acting Offensively against our Enemies and in the Protection of the Province I have applied to General Campbell for the payment which I conceived to be the meaning of your Lordships Instructions, However the General has declined drawing.



for any such Expenses alledging that it becomes my Duty so to do. upon his Certificate. This Mode I must conform to for the Present for the good of the Service untill I can be Honoured with Your Lordships particular Instructions on this Subject which I must begg to be favoured with for my Government respecting the same.

I must begg leave to represent to Your Lordships<sup>[258]</sup> that very considerable Numbers of Visiting Creek Indians continue to come to this place, and as there is no provision made for gratifying such Parties in my Estimate I must begg your Lordships would be pleased to give such Orders as may appear necessary for the purpose of keeping up that friendly Intercourse between this Province and said Indians the neglect of whom may soon prove very prejudicial to his Majesty's Service in general and affect this Province in particular as they will soon become disgusted and disposed to do mischief. I would not recommend the drawing the Creek Indians this way at present by giving them Presents. But Provisions to Visiting Parties and Ammunition I think is Absolutely necessary to keep them well disposed and should not by any means be denied them, for my Opinion on that Subject I humbly Submit to Your Lordships, copy of my Letter of 20<sup>th</sup> Inst: to Governor Hunter.

It gives me much pleasure to observe that



a Quantity of Presents for the Indians are provided to  
be shipped by the Jane Transport as I am certain that  
by the time they Arrive they must be much wanted and  
[29] I shall Attend to your Instructions in/ Transmitting  
from time to time an Indent of what Presents may ap-  
-pear to me necessary for enabling me to carry His Ma-  
-jesty's Orders respecting the Indians into due Execution.

[Since I had the Honor of Writing the above, part  
of the Presents Shipped on board the Ordnance Store  
Ship Earl Bathurst have been landed but am sorry to  
inform your Lordship that they are in a very bad Con-  
-dition many of the Blankets and Strouds as well as the  
Wrappers intirely damaged and Capt<sup>n</sup> Emery informs  
me that he is of Opinion that most of the Gun powder  
is also damaged. The five Hundred Barrels of Pork  
mentioned in your Lordships Letter of 31<sup>st</sup> March last  
to Colo<sup>l</sup> Stuart is also Arrived from Cork. But in con-  
-sequence of its being consigned by Bill of Lading to  
Colo<sup>l</sup> Stuart or his Assigns Capt<sup>t</sup> James Nisbet (of the  
Ship Brown Hall) who brought the Pork. delivered it to  
a Mr Mc Kinnon one of Colo<sup>l</sup> Stuart's Executors and Mr  
Mc Kinnon has Stored it and means to Secure it untill  
he is clear that the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury  
have paid the Bills drawn by Colo<sup>l</sup> Stuart upon them  
for publick Service. I must not omit to inform your  
Lordship that General Campbell with myself offered

[in under hand]  
Extract sent to  
the Treasury



[90]  
Capt Nisbet on Indemnification if he would deliver  
the Pork to me but he would not accept of it. I have  
therefore applied to the Attorney General to prosecute  
said Nisbet and Mr Mc Minion but what the event may  
be I cannot say tho' by all I can learn a Jury of this  
Place will give it in favour of Mr Mc Minion many  
of them being concerned in Col<sup>t</sup> Stuart's Bills and if  
they are Protested by the Lords of the Treasury Col<sup>t</sup> Stuart's  
Estate is unable to pay for them]

This unlucky Circumstance with so many of  
the Presents being damaged and not having an Area  
of Flour for the Purpose will prevent my calling the  
Indians together unless Major General Campbell should  
think Proper for the Good of the Service to defray the  
Expence incurred in furnishing Provision for that Pur-  
pose and this I shall not fail to Represent to his Excellency

I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect

My Lord / Your Lordships

Most Obedient and

Most Humble Servant

Alex<sup>r</sup> Cameron

The Right Honbl<sup>t</sup> Lord George Germain &c<sup>a</sup> &c<sup>a</sup>

Endorsed / Pensacola 20<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1779. / Mr Cameron / R 234 [91]

March 1780. / (10 Inclosures.) / Ent<sup>d</sup>



[1797]

Sir,

As in consequence of Col: Stuart's death His Majesty has been pleased to divide his department & appoint you to Superintend the Chactaws & Chickasaws & as it cannot be reasonably expected that you should be so well acquainted with the situation & disposition of said Nations at present as with those with whom you have so long resided, I beg leave to offer my ideas respecting them as they now appear to me to stand & which may in some measure enable you to inform His Majesty's Minister of the situation in which you found your department.

And first I shall begin with the Chactaws as the most contiguous & who in their present situation require your most immediate attention.

I have long looked with a jealous eye on the Machinations of the Spanish Governor & have repeatedly informed the late Col: Stuart of his tampering with our Indians & in a letter which I did myself the honor of writing Lord George Germaine in April last & which I sent to you for your perusal & approbation which it had I acquainted his Lordship "that notwithstanding the professions of the Spanish Governor I should not fail in paying that attention to his motions which appeared to me to be necessary" And events have shown I was not mistaken.

General Campbell in consequence (I believe) of my representation was pleased with great propriety to write to the Governor of Orleans acquainting him with the information he had received of his endeavouring to alienate the affections of our Indians, which letter was sent by Mr. Farquhar Belthune then Commissary of the Choctaw Nation where he resided & at a time when a Spanish war was not looked for and the Choctaw Nation quiet & well affected Mr. Belthune proceeded to Orleans where he was detained a prisoner & of which I was entirely ignorant until the 14<sup>th</sup> of September when Col. Dickson Express to General Campbell informed me at Mobile of it & that the Spanish Governor had declared the Americans independent & had actually set out with an Army to attack Colonel Dickson.

[95]

General Campbell had at this time in consequence of His Majesty's having been pleased to appoint you Superintendant & you being absent sent for me to come & reside here till your arrival as he was pleased to think it necessary that I as your representative should be at head Quarters to consult with him on Indian Affairs, but hearing of Col. Dickson's situation I thought it my duty instantly to repair to the Choctaw Nation giving the General my reasons for it & for which I had the honor of



receiving his approbation.

I found the Nation greatly divided by an invitation sent them by the Spanish Governor to receive presents after Mr Bethune's detention and many had gone but I prevented any more from going altho' I had not any presents, untill I had a confirmation of Col: Dicksons defeat. when I thought it my duty to repair as fast as possible to this place to inform the General with it and prevent as I thought it would his intended Expedition & which accordingly was laid aside

At this period Sir, you arrived when I had the pleasure of a personall interview with you <sup>[p. 96]</sup> & informed you of the situation of your department Your hands were then empty & I may say tied those of Don Galvez were full & loose And in a letter which some years ago I wrote & laid before the Governor & Council of the province I observed that the Chactaws were a Nation with whom "a penny more bought the whistle" & in a letter I had the honor of writing to Major General Campbell when I was last in their Nation I assured him that of all Mercenaries they were the meanest, I am still of the same opinion, but this is not a time to argue their character they may & must be made usefull & as you now have a sufficient quantity of presents a

proper use should immediately be made of them as they begin to suspect our sincerity in the promises made them as you will see by Capt Bolberts letter And there never was a period when a congress was more necessary with them than at present this must appear obvious from their present disposition & situation of Affairs, but at all events it is absolutely Necessary that a time be fixed for a conference with them which will prevent any great number from coming to Mobile till that time comes, but in the mean time you should either send goods there for visiting parties or borrow some of the General which are in Capt Chrysties hands at Mobile to be repaid there in kind as Indians will be constantly coming down as they have allways hitherto done And I am firm in opinion that this is not a time to alter our conduct towards them, but every judicious measure should be pursued to keep them in our interest & to counteract the invidious designs of our enemies -

The Chickasaws are a Nation of a very different disposition from the flats or Choctaws, they are a proud & politick people known to be brave & of a more free & independant spirit, they very seldom come to this province to beg as the Choctaws do, but pride themselves in hunting for their own maintenance, they are well affected to us & by proper



management may be made serviceable & should the plan of a Congress be adopted they should be invited & great attention paid to their principal headmen / & <sup>[pg 8]</sup> particularly to Pay-Mattaka their Leader, whose influence is not only great in his own Nation but extends over the whole Chactaw Nation who look upon him as an Oracle or as they term it a Witch -

With respect to the arrangement of the Officers of your department you must be the most proper Judge but I hope I will be excused if I take the liberty of saying a few words on that head as it appears to me to be of some importance.

The Annual estimate sent you is in my opinion greatly inadequate to the service required, the Salaries of your Officers lessened at a time when they should be augmented, their number limited & their authority less than ever it was which draws upon them the contempt of the Indians & makes their influence less & their talks to be disregarded, all which may be remedied in my opinion by the following arrangement, viz. Let your own Station be Pensacola that you may be able at all times to see & consult with the General or Officer commanding, & with the Governor & Council of the province when matters that respect them may make it necessary. Let a Deputy reside at Mobile where it has allways been found & will be found necessary

that one should be with a good Interpreter, but no  
[1097] man will serve, as Interpreter for the allowance in  
your estimate. A Deputy must also reside in the  
Chactaw Nation who should have an Assistant as  
the Nation is so very extensive, this the late Col.  
Stuart saw & was pleased to appoint Capt Colbert  
a good & active Officer to assist Mr Belthune, if this  
was thought necessary at that time I hope it will not  
appear to be less so now & said assistant may be  
employed occasionally in both Nations. Another De-  
puty must be in the Chickasaws, and an assortment  
of presents lodged with each Deputy to enable them to  
carry on the Service & each Deputy must have an Inter-  
preter & the necessary allowances made him for  
travelling expenses, horse hire, Express & Stationary &c &c  
if this mode is pursued & has the good luck to meet the  
Generals approbation & yours I am humbly of opinion  
it will be for the good of the Service & the satisfaction of  
yourself & Officers. You will be properly & regularly in-  
formed of every transaction in your department &  
which you can instantly communicate to the General

From 30 odd Years experience in His Majestys  
Service upwards of 15 of which has been in the In-  
dian department as Deputy Superintendant for the  
[1098] Nations contiguous to the two Floridas & particularly  
the Chickasaws & Chactaws, I am convinced that



if the above plan or some other equal to it is not immediately adopted, you will run a great risk of losing the Chactaws, when they will convince us they can do a great deal of harm.

Their Trade is also an object of importance & which I will leave to your future consideration & beg to be excused for taking up so much of your time when you must be much hurried but I hope the view with which it is done will be a sufficient apology & I have the honor to be with truth & great regard

Sir

Your most obedient

& most humble servant

Ch: Stuart

Mobile 20<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1779

Alex<sup>r</sup> Cameron Esq<sup>r</sup>

Endorsed & Letter from Charles / Stuart Esq<sup>r</sup> / 20<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup>  
ember 1779 / In 1<sup>st</sup> Cameron's of / 20<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1779. / 1

Pensacola 15<sup>th</sup> Decemr. 1779

[P. 107]

Sir

It was not before the 12<sup>th</sup> September last that I had the Honour of receiving your Excellency's Letter of 29<sup>th</sup> April wherein you was pleased to Appoint me Superintendant of Indian Affairs in the Room of the late Colonel Stuart, untill His Majesty's Pleasure should be known. - Altho this Appointment has not been wholly confirmed by His Majesty, yet I consider myself no less indebted to your Excellency for the Honor you intended me for which I begg leave to offer my most unfeigned Thanks, The only Tribute at present in my Power.

I have since received a Letter from The Right Honourable Lord George Germain inclosing His Majesty's Commission dated 26<sup>th</sup> June last Authorizing me Act as Superintendant for the Choctaws, Chickasaws and other Indian Tribes on the side of the Mississippi, And I begg leave to assure your Excellency that no Exertion of mine shall be wanting faithfully to discharge the Important Trust which His Majesty has graciously pleased to repose in me, in forwarding his Service in every Respect/and I shall on all Occasions consider it my Duty in the Execution of my Office to pay the Strictest Obedience to the of your Excellency. In the mean time I shall not fail to pay due Regard to the Ideas of Major General Campbell respecting the Operations of the Indians

[P. 108]



with whose Affairs I am now entrusted. For a Detail of my Proceedings since the Death of the late Superintendent until my return to Pensacola, I beg your Excellency will be referred to the inclosed Narrative

The Cherokee & Creek Indians with whom you will observe that I had the greatest Personal Influence are by the late Division of the Southern District put under the Management of Colonel Brown. It will therefore require the utmost of my Attention and be a means of incurring great Expense to the Crown, before I can make myself near so well acquainted with the Indians now committed to my care or be able to manage them with equal care. However I propose to sell them together soon in Order to converse with their Chiefs and leading Men and to give them some Presents, which Step I find Indispensibly necessary upon my first entering upon my Office, Altho it will be attended with some Extra Expenses. I shall then endeavour to dive<sup>[103]</sup> into their Real Sentiments and if possible Attach them firmly to His Majestys Interest. In the mean time I have with the Approbation of Major General Campbell Employed the same Officers who used to reside in the Chactaw and Chickasaw Nations under Colonel Stuart and have by his Order called down a party of the former Nation who are Stationed at Mobile for the Protection of that Place.



The Present very limited Establishment for  
defraying the Expenses of my District, I really find very  
inadequate and had I not fortunately received a Supply  
of Presents Shipped by Order of the Lords of the Treasury,  
I should have been much Embarrassed in carrying on the  
Service. Your Excellency may be Assured that I shall  
endeavour Strictly to confine my Expenses to the Sum  
Provided by Estimate agreeable to the Instructions I have  
received from The Right Honourable Lord George Germain  
in carrying on the Ordinary Service of my District. At  
the same time I beg leave to Represent to Your Excellency  
that this Provision of only £1400. is barely necessary to  
defray the Expense of Officers Salaries who must be  
employed and there will be little or nothing left for the  
Purchase of Presents and Provisions when the Expectations<sup>[pms]</sup>  
of the Indians who have been necessarily accustomed to  
such large gratifications is duly considered Independent  
of the present competition to gain their Affections, which  
has heightened their Demands and Expectation to an  
uncommon degree. Your Excellency must be sensible  
that the present Estimate is by far too much limited.  
This will farther Appear to your Excellency by the late  
Talk from the Chactaws a copy of which you have here  
inclosed. For my own part I must declare that this Talk  
surprised me a good deal as I never have in all my  
Experience received such a Message, Altho I really believe



from Circumstances it is at Present the Real Senti-  
ments of a great part of that Nation

Mr Bethune my present Deputy in the Chac-  
tau Nation was lately at New Orleans being detained  
by the Spanish Governor. during his Stay there a con-  
siderable Body of those Indians to the Number of  
about 300 came there and Received Presents and Medals  
from the Spaniards with Assurances of being gratify-  
ed in every Demand they could make Provided  
they would Attach themselves to the Spanish Interest.  
They came away well Satisfied and had not an  
Epidemical disease which / They brought with them  
destroyed a great many in the Nation and intima-  
dised Others from making a second Visit; It must  
have been productive of the worst consequences to  
our Interest. However to this Circumstances we are  
in great Measure indebted for their good Behaviour  
for some time past. Mr Bethune is gone into the Nation  
with full Instructions from me to use every means in  
his power to Counteract the Machinations of our  
Enemies and to prevent as much as possible any inter-  
course between them and the Indians and endeavour  
to procure every information respecting their real  
Intentions which may contribute to His Majestys Service  
and direct me in takeing the necessary Steps to Baffle  
their Designs.



By every information we have lately received we have the greatest Reason to apprehend that the Spaniards flushed with their Success to the Westward will soon Attempt Mobile and the Reduction of that contiguous Country. In that Event all Communication with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians will be entirely cut off and of course all Influence with those Indians at an End. And who on the contrary may become the most Troublesome Neighbours. It therefore becomes absolutely <sup>[p. 46]</sup> Necessary to Secure those Indians in our Interest as the only means of counteracting such intentions and this in the Execution must be attended with very considerable Extra Expense. By The Right Honble Lord George Germain's Letter to me I understand that such Expenses were to be defrayed by the commanding Officer of the District where the Indians may be employed. In consequence of which I applied to Major General Campbell on that Subject whose Answer I now inclose, and as from my Instructions I consider it my Duty to pay due Obedience to his Orders I must of course conform myself to the Mode pointed out by him for defraying said Extraordinary Expenses. Altho I must confess I had a different Idea which I hope will meet with your Excellency's Approbation. In a Letter which I received in the Cherokee Nation, General Campbell's Orders were signified to me for Paying off



and Discharging a Company of Loyal Refugees under  
my Command raised by Order of the late Colonel  
Stuart. But as it was out of my Power to pay them off  
in that Country I was under the Necessity of Marching  
them to Pensacola for that purpose. Upon my Arrival  
I applied to General Campbell for their pay who in-  
[100] formed me that as he considered this Company to have  
been a part of the Indian Establishment and Raised merely  
for cooperating with the Indians on Service he must decline  
drawing for their pay and Subsistence which has put  
me under the Necessity of Paying them off and Discharg-  
ing them and of drawing for the same upon the Lords  
Commissioners of His Majestys Treasury which I submit  
to your Excellency as the only Alternative in my Power  
and I humbly entreat the favour of your Excellencys  
Interest in representing this Matter to the Lords of the  
Treasury that they may be induced to Honor my Bills.  
All the Indian Officers in the Southern District under  
the late Superintendant have also applied to me for  
payment of their Arrears of Salary due to them to the  
30<sup>th</sup> June last and of Expenses incurred in the execution  
of their Orders received from the late Colonel Stuart. This  
Application I have Submitted to Major General Campbell  
for his Opinion and he has favored me with the Indos-  
ed Answer signifying his concurrence and Approbation.  
I have Accordingly from this Authority as well as my

own sense of the Equity of the Demand of those Officers  
Undertaken to draw upon The Lords Commissioners of the  
Treasury for their different Annuities of Salary &c. which <sup>[see]</sup>  
I hope will also meet with your Excellency's Approbation

As soon as possible after the proposed Meeting  
with the Chiefs of the Chactaw and Chickasaw Nations I  
shall not fail to lay before your Excellency a full State  
of the Affairs of those Indians in the clearest and most  
candid Manner.

I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect  
Sir

Your Excellency's

Most Obedient and

Most Humble Servant

(Signed) Alex<sup>r</sup> Cameron

His Excellency Sir Henry Clinton

Endorsed 1/2/ In M<sup>r</sup> Cameron's of 20<sup>th</sup> Decr 1779



[p. 9]

A List of Officers & other persons indispensably necessary at present for the Management and conducting of the Choctaw & Chickasaw Indians, & the Pay requisite for said Officers & other persons Employed while Rebellion or War with the Spaniards continue -

Superintendent . . . . .	£	500	-	
2 Deputies . . . . @ 10/ each p diem . . . . .		365	-	
Contingencies formerly Allowed to each Deputy for mending Indians Guns &c £25 . . . . .		50	-	
Allowance for Horse hire & packhorseman when Travelling, to each 10/ p diem Suppose 6 Months in the Year . . . . .		182	10	-
6 Private men to be allowed each Deputy @ 40/ Stk p Month . . . . .		288	-	
2 Captains or Indian Leaders @ 10/ each p diem		365	-	
3 Interpreters @ £50 p Annum Each . . . . .		150	-	
Allowance for Horse hire when Travelling Suppose 6 Months in the Year @ 3/ each p day . . . . .		81	18	-
1 Store Keeper @ Pensacola . . . @ 6/ p day . .		109	10	-
1 Clerk . . . . @ ditto . . . . @ 6/- . . . .		109	10	-
1 Storekeeper at Mobile @ 6/ p diem . . . . .		109	10	-
Store Rent at Pensacola . . . . .		100	-	
Ditto at Mobile . . . . .		40	-	

[p. 10]

Carried forward

Brought Forward ..

Allowances for Cartage, Wharfage, Portage,  
Freight to Mobile, Yurriage of Indians  
Dine of Horses & Carriage of Goods to the  
Nations, Minding of Indians Arms,  
Express &c

2000	-	-
<u>£ 4450</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>-</u>

Exclusive of the above Estimate. The same  
Amount in Presents as have now been sent on board  
the ship Carl Balhuert. 500 Barrels Pork & Beef also  
500 Barrels Flour.

The above Estimate is Exclusive of War Parties  
provided for by Major General Barryshell, less or Under  
the above Estimate will answer but little Purpose while  
War continues.

Endorsed Estimate / In Mr. Cameron's of / 20<sup>th</sup> Dec: 1779 / 3



[113]

A Talk from the Six Towns in the Chadian  
Nation to Capt<sup>n</sup> Balbert. Acting Commissary  
the 19<sup>th</sup> November 1779~

Towhama English Town

"Altho we have not Behaved lately as we  
ought, we have not thrown your talks away, We  
went astray and received Presents from the Spaniards  
but on our Return there was our own white people with  
their goods to Support us by which we have no right to  
throw you away, we still Listen and hold our Brethren  
the English by the Hand

Yellow Horns, Red Sepbnoth

"Replied for answer that he was at Balabanga  
and received great Presents and a Gorget which he could  
not get from the English for my Part I dont say  
that I have thrown away the English they are  
still in my Land. now the Spaniards gives us  
presents. Two people loves us whoever gives us the  
most, will be the most Regarded so I would advise  
you to give presents Superior to the Spaniards  
which will be the means of our quietting the path  
to the Spaniards, and to hold the English our Bro:  
then by the Hand as usual the Spaniards promise  
us very great they are to give me great Presents  
and a Meadle in the Spring.

" My Brothers the English that is here now. I tell  
 " you that I went to see the Spaniards, they have given us  
 " Red coats, Meddals, Grogels, Writings and great Presents yet  
 " for all we dont throw your Talk away, there is a great many  
 " of us not here which we cannot answer for among which  
 " the Red Captain of Chictelickbatchah, for my part my  
 " talk is to Love the English they have Goods among us  
 " and while we love our Traders, we will have powder  
 " & Ball and Goods for us to Buy, my Talk is to Love our  
 " white People altho there was Talk on the Opposite side  
 " to the Contrary. my Brothers I will stand by you untill  
 " the day I see Spanish Goods in my Land and when  
 " that day comes I shall then tell you to Walk off. ~

" My Talk is to love our white people for they bring  
 " us Blankets, powder, and Bullets, for of late we steal  
 " their Horses and sell them which is very bad my Talk is  
 " not to do so, how can a Trader bring us Goods if their  
 " horses is all stole my only Advice to you is to love your  
 " white people, and let their Horses alone. I have one thing to  
 " observe that the want of one Skin prevents us from Buying,  
 " Flaps and Blankets sometimes and I Begg you would  
 " drop the Skin that is lately Risen on the price of things.

(True copy)

[116]  
 Endorsed Hhactaw Talk / 2 / In Mr. Cameron's of / 20 Dec: 1779. / 4



[117]

Head Quarters Pensacola 24<sup>th</sup> Novr 1779

Sir

Your favour of the 6<sup>th</sup> inst: together with its inclo: -ures - the copy of a Letter from M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Ogilvy. of the 30<sup>th</sup> Oct: last) making Application for Payment of the Salary due the respective Officers of the Indian Department under the late Superintendant Colonel John Stuart, have been laid before Major General Campbell In consequence whereof he has directed me to signify to you that he is clearly of Opinion, you ought for the good of His Majestys service to comply with the request of said Application it appearing to him a duty absolutely incumbent upon you in consequence of your Appointment by His Excellency the Commander in Chief to Superintend and Direct the Department of Indian Affairs in the Southern District of North America (Subsequent to Colonel Stuart's death) untill his Majestys Pleasure was known.

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most humble Servt.  
(Signed) James Campbell  
M. B.

Alexander Cameron Esq: Superintendant: &c

[120]

Endorsed: copy of a Letter from / Gen: Campbell / 24 Novem  
1779 / 5. / In M<sup>r</sup> Camerons of / 20 Dec: 1779. / 5



Pensacola 25<sup>th</sup> Decemr. 1779

[129]

Sir

As I consider it to be a Duty incumbent upon me as Superintendant of the Affairs of the Indians Contiguous to your Province to Communicate to Your Excellency any Information which may affect the Immediate Interest or Safety of the Colony. I beg leave to inform you that a Visiting Party of Creek Indians to the Number of about One hundred are now here and have been applying to me for presents, Provisions and Ammunition what they say they have always been accustomed to Receive since they have been in friendship with His Majestys Subjects

From the late arrangement in the Indian Department by which it is now divided into two districts I am confined to the Management of the Chactaws, Chickasaws and Small Tribes on the Mississippi only and in carrying on the Service of my district am particularly restricted a certain annual Estimate or limitation of £1455 which I find barely sufficient to defray the Salaries of Officers who ought to be employed and that little or nothing will be left for gratifying Visiting Parties of those Nations under my Management. In this situation your Excellency must be sensible that it is entirely out of my Power to Satisfy the demand of such large Parties of Creek Indians as those above mentioned now here; I would therefore recommend to

[130]



Your Excellency as a Matter in which the Interest and  
Safety of your Province is immediately concerned, to  
Order at least Provisions and Ammunition to be Issued  
to those Indians in Order that they may return home  
in good Temper. And permitt me at some time to  
give it as my Opinion that if the Parties of Creek  
Indians visiting this Place and in Amity with  
Government should be denied Provisions and Am-  
munition and neglected that it must soon be pro-  
ductive of the very worst consequences not only to  
His Majesty's Interest in general who will loose their  
Affections But to this Colony which must become a  
prey to their Ravages and in all probability the  
Communication betwixt this Place and Savannah  
[219] through the Creek Nation entirely Stopt / I have  
been supplying Visiting Parties of Creeks ever since  
my Arrival merely for the Good of the Service  
as I found no other person would Interfere but  
it is now no longer in my Power.

I therefore begg leave to Submitt this  
matter to your Excellency's consideration not  
doubting but you will Order the proper Steps to  
be taken to prevent the Consequences which in my  
humble Opinion must infallibly Attend the present  
neglect of these as well as of Visiting Creek Indians  
in general.

I have the Honor to be with the Utmost Respect.

Sir

Your Excellencies

Most Obedient Humble Servant

(Signed) Alex<sup>r</sup> Cameron

His Excellency Governor Chester

Endorsed. Copy of a Letter from/ Alex<sup>r</sup> Cameron Esq<sup>r</sup> / to / <sup>[P. 133]</sup>  
Governor Chester / 25 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1779 / In M<sup>rs</sup> Camerons of / 20 Dec<sup>r</sup>  
1779. / 8



[161]

Copy of a Letter from Capt<sup>n</sup> Colbert assistant  
Commissary 19<sup>th</sup> November 1779 -

Sir

On my arrival in the Six Towns, I found them  
Indians much conquered and a great many of them in  
Friendship with the Spaniards no wonder, for there is hard-  
ly a Blackguard in the Six Towns but has Medals, Gorgets  
and Red coats given them, not only that but Promised them  
in Four Months time to be sent for again to Receive great  
Presents and those that Received Gorgets now, should then  
have Medals, This is the Talk that distracts them, there  
is upwards of a hundred of them now with the Spaniards  
when they return god knows what their Talk will be.  
no doubt against us -

The other day I had a Meeting with the Six  
Town Indians the Heads of their Answer I have inclosed  
sent you on perusing, you'll be a Judge, I think their  
Situation at present requires a proper Person stationed  
among them who ought always to have a few Goods in  
case of need, I conclude with Respect.

Sir

Your most humble servant

(Signed) James Colbert -

Alexander Cameron Esq<sup>r</sup>

<sup>10076</sup> Endorsed Copy of a Letter / from James Collet / Acting  
Commissary / Chactaw Nation / In Mr. Cameron's of / 20  
Decr 1779. / 10



(N<sup>o</sup> 4)Pensacola 1<sup>st</sup> June 1779 [ms.]

My Lord

For Our Letters N<sup>o</sup>. 1, 2 & 3 we did ourselves the honor to submit to your Lordship, our having thought it Expedient for the promoting of His Majesty's Interest that the Company of Loyal Refugees commanded by Captain Alexander Cameron Deputy Superintendant of Indian Affairs for the Cherokee Nation should be Continued in the Service of the Indian Department, as they were a body of men who had been raised & Employed by the late Colonel Stuart Conformable to the Spirit & intention of their Original Institution manifested to us by Copies of the Instructions from His Excellency General Sir William Howe to the Superintendant and who from their Knowledge of our residence among the Cherokee Indians were fit and proper persons to accompany them on any Expedition which might be meditated against the Rebel Frontiers of Georgia or the Carolinas for the purpose of joining and co-operating with His Majesty's Forces in the Reduction of those Colonys, we have accordingly sent off Captain Cameron to his District with Instructions to march down his said Company and such a body of Indians as he may be able to collect in Order to Assist in Effecting the desirable Ends above referred to. [ms.]

We have now therefore the honor to submit to



your Lordships that we have been under the Necessity of drawing upon the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury by Our Bills of yesterday at thirty days Sight for the Sum of Four Hundred and Seventy four pounds Eighteen Shillings Sterling in favor of M<sup>r</sup>: John Falconer attorney to the said Captain Cameron, being for the pay of said Company from the 1<sup>st</sup> day of March last to the 31<sup>st</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>: both days inclusive as will appear to your Lordships by the Inclosed Letter to that Right Honorable Board, and we humbly presume to flatter ourselves that the nature of the Service of the said Company is now Engaged upon will induce your Lordship in transmitting the said Letter to the Lords of the Treasury to recommend to their Lordships payment of our said Bills

[p. 105]  
We have the honor to be with the most profound respect / My Lord / your Lordships

Most Obedient and / Most Humble Servants

Andrew Ramsford

Jm<sup>o</sup>: Mitchell

Robert Gait

Alex<sup>r</sup>: Macculagh.

[p. 106]  
Right Honorable Lord George Germain  
Endorsed Pensacola 1<sup>st</sup> June 1779. / Commissioners for /  
Indian Affairs. / (N<sup>o</sup>: 4.) / R<sup>x</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> March 1780. / Ent<sup>d</sup>:  
Also Endorsed N<sup>o</sup>: 4. / Inclosing Letter to the Lords / of the  
Treasury, with its inclosures



(N<sup>o</sup> 6)(4<sup>th</sup> copy)Pensacola 12<sup>th</sup> July 1779

[2145]

My Lord

On the 26<sup>th</sup> of May last we had the Honor to receive your Lordships Dispatch (N<sup>o</sup> 10) dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> of December addressed to the late Colonel Stuart, which came into our hands as that Officer's Successor and we now beg leave to submit the Steps we have taken in Obedience to your Lordships Orders to that Officer

It gave us great concern to learn that Mess<sup>rs</sup> Gaite & M<sup>r</sup> Intosh, two of the late Superintendants Officers in the Creek Nation had by their conduct with those Indians at the time of the Rebels Invasion of East Florida merited the Complaint which his Excellency Governor Gornyn had made to your Lordships against them, we however conceived it our duty to pay the strictest Obedience to your Lordships Commands on that head, and have accordingly Dismissed those Gentlemen from the Service of the Department, as will appear by the inclosed Copy (N<sup>o</sup> 1) of our Letter to them respectively dated the 30<sup>th</sup> of May

The Orders transmitted by your Lordship relative to the late Superintendants proceeding to Augusta in Georgia with the first body of Indians in Order the more Effectually to Cooperate with His Majesty's Forces in that Province & the Carolina's appeared to demand our most particular attention we therefore immediately

[2146]



dispatched Mr Holmes one of the Members of Our Board upon that Service.

By his Instructions a Copy Whereof (N<sup>o</sup> 2) is herewith Submitted, He is directed to collect as large a Body of Indians as possible and March them down to Savannah in Georgia or Wherever his Majesty's Forces may be posted. Where he is to communicate his Arrival to General Prevost and to exert his utmost abilities and influence in rendering the most Essential Services to Government. Mr Holmes is now we hope in Georgia as by his Last Letter from the Creek Nation he was preparing to march down, having collected a large Body of White men & Indians who were to Accompany him while he had Engaged other considerable parties under the Conduct of proper white Leaders to follow him. We presume to hope that the measures this Officer will adopt in his Operations with the Creeks will Ensure him Success and the more so as by <sup>[p. 147]</sup> our different Advices from all parts of that Nation, those Indians appear to be unanimous in their Attachment to His Majesty's Interest and have promised to join their Forces to the Kings Army in Effecting the Reduction of the Rebels.

We beg leave to refer your Lordship to our former Letters, by which we flatter ourselves it will appear that we have been indefatigable in our Endeavours



to keep up a constant Succession of parties of Indians to annoy the Rebels while we have thought it our duty to instill into the minds of the Savages the necessity of their acting in conjunction with the Troops in Order to ensure success and at the same time to prevent them from falling wantonly upon the defenceless Inhabitants of the frontier Settlements between East Florida & Georgia most, if not all of Whom have since the Reduction of the last mentioned Province returned to their Allegiance and depending Entirely upon the Protections granted them by General Prevost and Colonel Campbell reside in peace on their respective Plantations. Our Officers in the Creek Nation are also directed to be particularly active on the present occasion and to use their utmost influence in sending down parties from their respective districts, and they have accordingly given us the Strongest reasons to believe that as soon as the Bush or green Corn Harvest <sup>is</sup> over (which will be in the Course <sup>of</sup> all this month) they will be Enabled from the Willingness of the Indians to push forward considerable Reinforcements, we must not Omit to add that we lately received a Visit from some of the Head men of the Great Tallapoosie Town who hitherto have been Strongly attached to the Rebel Interest and hath created great uneasiness and disturbance in the Creek Nation in our talk



with them (a copy whereof is Entered in our minutes of the 6<sup>th</sup> Ultimo) we renewed our friendships and assured them we would forget all things past provided they adhered firmly to His Majesty's Interest in future, Which they faithfully promised to do and returned home Extremely well Satisfied.

The present unanimity of the Creek Nation is no doubt owing to the Rapid successes of His Majesty's Forces in the Southern Provinces as they have now no Cause to apprehend the least Danger from the Rebels, While those who were formerly attached to them are Entirely deprived of the smallest resources from them, and seeing their Error are ashamed of their past Conduct.

[p. 109]

The latest advice from General Prevost / Bon-  
tain the pleasing intelligence of the Troops under his Command being within a very few miles of Charles Town and we daily expect to learn the Reduction of that Capital, an Event which we cannot but flatter ourselves will in its consequences put an Effectual Stop to the Rebellion in the Whole Southern District.

While we are Exerting our utmost influence in the Creek Nation we have not failed to pay the Strictest attention to the River Mississippi and in Order the more Effectually to secure and preserve the Attachment of the Western Indians and to Counteract the Machinations of the Spanish Governor (who from report which



we nevertheless hope to be groundless Still continues to  
Tampar with the Chactaws) we have thought proper to  
dispatch Mr. Galt another member of our Board into  
that Nation a copy of whose Instructions (p. 3) dated  
the 12<sup>th</sup> ultimo we have the Honor to submit for your  
Lordships information: Mr. Belknap the Commissary  
for those Indians accompanies Mr. Galt and we have  
furnished them with very considerable presents for the  
purpose of paying the Chactaws for their Services at the  
Hatchery last summer and particularly to reward them  
for the Valuable Cession of Land they have lately made <sup>[p. 103]</sup>  
to this Province, we flatter ourselves that these Indians  
will be fully Satisfied with our Attention to them and  
will be thereby Encouraged to continue firm in their  
Attachment to his Majesty's Interest.

The Cherokees are still exceeding well disposed  
Mr. Cameron is now among them and will be very  
Watchfull to keep them steady in their Affections  
to us, a party of near three Hundred Rebels lately  
came down the Cherokee River and fell upon the  
Chuckamauga Settlement in that Nation which they  
have destroyed, their depredation seems to have greatly  
alarmed the Indians but we are led to hope that  
Capt. Cameron will have it in his power to turn  
their consternation to a very favorable Account by  
exciting them to unite their Force in Order to be



revenge on the Common Enemy, and this they will  
the more readily be induced to comply with as Captain  
Cameron has his Company of Loyal Refugees with him  
who are fifty men strong, are accustomed to those In-  
dians and their Methods of making War and in every  
[219] way are well Qualified for the Service they are Engaged  
in, This Officer is instructed to use his Endeavour to lead  
down a considerable body of them to join the Troops in  
Carolina or to Act on the frontiers as the Commanding  
Officer shall direct and we hope his Operations will  
be Crowned with Success. He is farther instructed to  
keep parties constantly out on the Rivers which com-  
municate with the Mississippi for the purpose of giv-  
ing the Earliest intelligence of any Attempts which may  
be made upon this Province by that Quarter. He carried  
up with him a considerable quantity of presents & Amu-  
nition which are absolutely necessary to Engage the  
Indians to go upon Service a copy of his Instructions  
(N<sup>o</sup> 4) we have also the Honor to Enclose.

M<sup>r</sup> J<sup>n</sup>o M<sup>c</sup>Intosh the Commissary for the  
Whitesaws is also returned to his Station. He like-  
wise carries with him large Supplies of Presents  
and Ammunition for those Indians whose Zeal and  
Attachment merit the highest Encouragement, we  
beg leave to Submit to your Lordship the Inclosed  
copy (N<sup>o</sup> 5) of a Talk which they some time ago gave



to one Stulby who commanded a small body of Rebels  
on the Ohio and who had sent a threatening talk into  
their Nation offering them their friendship and peace, and <sup>[p. 52]</sup>  
denouncing the terrors of war as the consequences of a refusal,  
this talk will convey to your Lordship the best accounts of  
their disposition and attachment and which appears in  
a still more favorable light as none of the officers of the  
Department happened to be at that time in the Nation.  
We therefore trust that Mr & Mcintosh will meet with no  
Obstacle in engaging those Indians to undertake any  
Service which it may be deemed expedient to employ  
them upon and they will be more especially serviceable  
as Scouts on the Rivers Ohio and Mississippi, - The in-  
closed copy (N<sup>o</sup> 6) of a Letter from Mr James Bolbert  
in the Chickasaw Nation dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> May will com-  
municate to your Lordship the disagreeable intelligence  
of the defeat of Colonel Hamilton at Post Vincennes by  
a party of the Rebels commanded by a Mr Blank who  
it is represented has carried Colonel Hamilton Prisoner  
to Fort Pitt and we are sorry to add that these accounts  
have been confirmed by several hands and altho the  
whole comes thro' the Channel of Indians yet we have  
much reason from the nature of the circumstances to  
believe that these Reports are too well founded. <sup>[p. 53]</sup>

We have therefore thought it incumbent on us  
upon this Occasion to give the fullest Instructions to our



Respective Officers in the Chickasaw Cherokee & Choctaw Nations to be most attentively Watchfull on the Operations of the Rebels on the River Ohio and to Repel with the utmost Vigour any incursion which they may attempt to make on Either the Indian Nations or the Upper parts of this Province

[The several Expeditions now planned for the purpose of rendering the respective Indian Nations within our District Effectually Serviceable to His Majesty's Cause and which we are indefatigable in our Endeavours to Engage them to Execute with the utmost Chearfulness have necessarily burthened the Department with very heavy Expenses as we have been obliged to send considerable presents and great Quantities of Ammunition into the several Indian Nations in Order to pay them respectively for their past Services and to give weight to our Talks relative to the present Expeditions for we have found by Experience that without Presents the Indians at this time are not to be depended on, and as the several articles remaining in the Kings Stores at the decease of the Late Superintendant were refused to be delivered to us by that Officer's Executor and the Ship with the presents is not yet arrived or even immediately expected (owing to the tour she makes of the West India Islands) we found ourselves reduced to the disagreeable

Extract sent to  
the Treasury

1862



Alternative of either contracting a heavy debt to the Department by purchasing Goods here at seventy five per cent Advance or of permitting the Kings Service to suffer by the want of that Assistance which it was the Duty of the Indian Department to Afford to His Majestys Troops in Georgia and Carolina and we presume to flatter ourselves that your Lordships will not disapprove our preferring the former as the lesser Evil

The great Quantity of Provisions we have also been Obligated to purchase for the Supply of the Constant Succession of Visiting Parties who having been at War come down to this place on their return in order to recount their Exploits have considerably accumulated our Accounts but this has been absolutely Necessary to avoid offending the Indians at this Juncture.

We must however beg leave to assure/ your Lordships that the most Rigid economy has been constantly observed by us and every Superfluous Expense of the Department retrenched while we trust the Indians will be rendered more Essentially servicable this Campaign than in any former year during the present Rebellion.

We beg leave farther to add that should the Earl Bathurst arrive here safe we shall be particularly cautious in husbanding her Cargo at the same time nothing but the most absolute Exigency will Engage us to increase the Expenses of the Department by making



purchases of Goods and Provisions at this place. We  
are now to submit to your Lordships that we have by this  
Opportunity taken the Liberty to draw upon the Right  
Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treas-  
ury at thirty days sight for Seven thousand One hundred  
and forty seven pounds ten Shillings and five pence one  
farthing Sterling, being for the Expenses and disbursements  
of this Department undrawn for, for the Quarter Ending  
the 30<sup>th</sup> Ultimo for which We have transmitted to their  
Lordships the General Abstracts with proper Vouchers  
[p. 166] accompanying the same and / we presume to hope that  
your Lordships will be pleased to represent to that Right  
Honorable Board the absolute necessity of the Services  
for which these Expenses have been incurred and that  
their Lordships will in consequence thereof be induced  
to honor our Bills

We have the honour to be with the greatest  
respect / My Lord / Your Lordships most

Obedient and most / Humble Servants

And<sup>w</sup> Rainford

J<sup>r</sup>: Mitchell

Robert Gait

Alex<sup>r</sup>: Macculagh.

Right Honorable Lord George Germain

[p. 167] Endorsed / N<sup>o</sup> 6 / Letter to Lord Geo Germain / with Inclosures /

Pinnacola 12<sup>th</sup> July 1779. / Commissioners for / Indian Aff.

.airs / (N<sup>o</sup> 6) / R 22<sup>d</sup> March 1780. / (6 Inclosures.) / Ent<sup>d</sup>



[p. 159]

Pensacola 30<sup>th</sup> May 1779

David Yaitt and

W<sup>m</sup> H<sup>c</sup> Intosh Esquires

The inclosed Extract from a Dispatch of Lord George Germain's to the late Colonel Stuart dated the 2<sup>nd</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup>. last and which came into our hands as that Officer's Successors will communicate to you the impressions which a Complaint from His Excellency Governor Tonnys of East Florida against you has made on the mind of his Lordship

The whole of the Official Correspondence and other public papers of the Late Superintendant being withheld from us by that Officers Executor renders us entirely ignorant of the particular Circumstances which gave rise to the said Complaint and consequently deprives us of the power of investigating its merits added to which the Orders of Lord George Germain are conveyed in terms so positive and direct that we dare not presume to Disobey them

We are therefore under the Necessity of signifying to you our wishes that you do henceforth refrain from interfering in the management of Indians within the Southern District and that you do Consider yourselves as dismissed from the service of the Indian Department and you are hereby dismissed from the said Service ac.

[p. 160]

cordingly —

We are

sirs

Your most Obedient

Humble Servants

And<sup>r</sup> Painsford

J<sup>r</sup>: Mitchell

Robert Galt

Alex<sup>r</sup> Macullagh;

[m] Endorsed N<sup>o</sup> 1 - / Letter of Dismission to Galt and /  
M<sup>c</sup> Intosh - / In Comm<sup>o</sup> for Indian / Affairs (N<sup>o</sup> 6) of  
12 July 1779. / 1



Pensacola 30<sup>th</sup> May 1779

[P.62.]

David Holmes Esq<sup>r</sup>.

Sir,

The Right Honorable Lord Geo. Germain His Ma-  
-jesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies having been pleas-  
-ed in his Dispatch N<sup>o</sup> 10. to the late Colonel Stuart (a copy  
whereof accompanies this letter) to direct that Officer to  
proceed with the first party of Indians to Augusta in  
Georgia there being a probability of his receiving Orders  
to fix his residence in that Country -

It evidently becomes our duty (as that Officers  
successors) to pay the strictest Obedience to his Lordships  
commands which we cannot do more Essentially than  
by dispatching One of our Board immediately into  
Georgia there to accomplish the intentions of Government  
by giving every assistance which it may be in the power  
of the Indian Department to afford towards Effecting  
that desirable object the total Reduction of the Rebel  
Provinces

And from your thorough knowledge of the  
Country and the temper and disposition of its Inhabit-  
-ants together with your Extensive influence over the  
 Creek Indians, you appear to us every way qualified  
for this important Trust we beg leave to assure you that  
your readiness to undertake the same Affords us the  
highest satisfaction while we presume to hope that the

[P.63.]



measures you will adopt in your Operations with the Indians will Ensure you success and that your Conduct on this service will merit our Royal Masters approbation

We shall not take upon ourselves to direct you relative to the management of the Indians among whom you are going but shall Content ourselves with delegating to you such Powers as we can give by Virtue of our Commission an Exemplification Whereof is herewith furnished you - the inclosed Copy of Lord George Germain's Despatch and your knowledge of the service sufficiently point out to you the absolute Necessity there is at this Crisis for some very spirited Exertion to be made by the Southern Indians in Support of the Kings Interest without which they will undoubtedly be unworthy the Enormous Expence they have created to Government since the Commencement of the Rebellion nor indeed can their Utility be demonstrated in any other manner than by their taking an Active part in favor of that Government which has so long supported them when called upon These Sentiments you will doubtless see the Necessity of inculcating in the minds of the Creeks and we hope you will be Enabled to carry a considerable Body of them with you to join the Kings Army

Should it appear to you Expedient for promoting the Service that any number of Traders or other White men be Employed to accompany you as



Volunteers on your said Expedition You will be pleased to Engage such of them as you may think proper whose pay you will regulate on the same terms as were formerly given by the late Colonel Stuart - the Charges whereof together with your travelling Expences and all such other necessary and unavoidable Disbursements attending the said service will be punctually defrayed by us

On your joining the King's Troops you will of course Communicate your /arrival to General Prevost to <sup>[being]</sup> Whom you will be pleased to deliver the Inclosed Letter and you will acquaint him with your Numbers & Strength and assure him of your resolution to cooperate with His Majesty's Forces and to attend to every requisition which he may be pleased to Make relative to the Services of the Indians under your Command

If you find it necessary to purchase any goods in the Nation for presents to the Indians you will do it on the best & most reasonable terms and we are persuaded that we need not recommend to you the necessity there is of Observing the most rigid Economy in the Expences of the Department

You will be pleased to write us by every Opportunity and forward every material intelligence and will direct the several Officers of the Department to observe the same line of Conduct

We are farther to request that you will deliver

Volunteers on your said Expedition You will be pleased to Engage such of them as you may think proper whose pay you will regulate on the same terms as were formerly given by the late Colonel Stuart - the Charges whereof together with your travelling Expenses and all such other necessary and unavoidable Disbursements attending the said service's will be punctually defrayed by us

On your joining the King's Troops you will of course communicate your arrival to General Prevost to <sup>[being]</sup> Whom you will be pleased to deliver the Inclosed Letter and you will acquaint him with your Numbers & Strength and assure him of your resolution to cooperate with His Majesty's Forces and to attend to every requisition which he may be pleased to make relative to the Services of the Indians under your Command

If you find it necessary to purchase any goods in the Nation for presents to the Indians you will do it on the best & most reasonable terms and we are persuaded that we need not recommend to you the necessity there is of Observing the most rigid Economy in the Expenses of the Department

You will be pleased to write us by every Opportunity and forward every material intelligence and will direct the several Officers of the Department to observe the same line of Conduct

We are farther to request that you will deliver



the inclosed Letters to Messrs David Galt and William  
McIntosh and you will be very careful to see that due  
Obedience is paid to their contents

[P. 17]

We recollect nothing further to recommend to  
you at present the more Especially as in every matter re-  
lative to the management or disposition of the Indians  
you must be entirely guided by your own Judgment,  
We shall therefore only add, our best wishes for your  
wellfare & Success and that we have the honor to be  
with the most perfect regard & Esteem

Sir,

Your most Obedient

and most humble Servants

And<sup>rs</sup> Rainsford

J<sup>r</sup>: Mitchell

Robert Galt

Alex<sup>r</sup> Macculagh &c.

[P. 18]

Endorsed / N<sup>o</sup> 2. / Copy of Instructions to / Mr David Holm /  
In Comm<sup>n</sup> for Indian / Affairs (N<sup>o</sup> 6) of 12<sup>th</sup> July 1779 / 2

Pensacola 12<sup>th</sup> July 1779

[169]

Robert Tait Esquire

Sir,

It having been deemed Expedient for the promoting his Majestys Service and the business of the Department that a Member of this board should proceed immediately into the Chactaw Nation where his presence cannot but have a very good Effect

We beg leave to assure you that your readiness to undertake this service affords us the highest Satisfaction While we presume to hope that your Operations with these Indians will ensure you success and that your conduct therein will merit our Royal Masters Approbation

We shall not take upon ourselves to direct you relative to the management of the Indians among whom you are going but shall content ourselves with delegating to you such powers as we can grant by Virtue of our Commission an Exemplification whereof is herewith furnished you

On your arrival at Mobile you will be pleased to deliver the inclosed Letter to Mr. Bethune provided it is agreeable to him to accompany you into the Chactaw Nation and to continue to act there as an Officer of our Department he is therein directed to put himself under your Orders and we flatter ourselves

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he will pay the highest Attention to such directions or Instructions as may appear to you necessary to be given to him for the good of his Majesty's Service

As soon as you have got into the Chactaws you will doubtless see the Necessity of calling a General meeting of the Great & Small Medal Chiefs Captains Leaders & Warriors of the Whole Nation when you will be pleased to deliver them the inclosed talk from us under our hands & Seals and afterwards the talk herewith inclosed you from yourself making however such Alterations or Additions thereto as you may deem necessary - your next business will of course be to distribute the presents & ammunition which you carry up for that purpose and we sincerely hope that you will be able to satisfy the Indians on this Occasion -

[27] We must strongly recommend to you to use your utmost Endeavours to keep these Indians firm in their alliance with His Majesty and to counteract the machinations of any persons who may attempt to alienate their affections

If you think it Expedient to proceed to the Chickasaw Nation we beg you will do it and there Encourage those Indians to be unanimous in repelling any attacks which may be made upon them by the Rebels

As you are well acquainted with the several services required of those Indians we have only to Recommend to you to Exert your self in carrying them into Execution as far as possible

All such necessary and unavoidable Expenses  
as may be incurred by you on this Occasion together with  
your travelling Expenses will be defrayed by us on your  
return and we are fully persuaded you will be careful to  
observe the most rigid Economy

We shall Expect letters from you by Every Oppor-  
tunity giving us all the information in your power [P 72]

With our best wishes for your Wellfare & happi-  
ness we have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obedient

And most humble servants

And<sup>w</sup> Rainsford

J<sup>no</sup> Mitchell

Robert Sait

Alex<sup>r</sup> Macculagh. /

Endorsed. N<sup>o</sup> 3. / copy of Instructions to M<sup>r</sup> Robert Sait /  
In Comm<sup>rs</sup> for Indian Affairs / (N<sup>o</sup> 6) of 12 July 1779. / 3



Pennacola 20<sup>th</sup> May 1779

[47]

Alexander Cameron Esq<sup>r</sup>

Sir,

As you are now setting off for your Station in the Cherokee to join the company of Loyal Refugees under your command whences you have proposed to lead a Body of those Indians to such parts of the Southern Provinces actually in rebellion as his Majesty's Forces may be Posted in there to cooperate with and assist the Troops in Effecting the reduction of those Colonies to their former Obedience to the Parent State - We flatter ourselves that your Zeal for the service and influence among those Indians will ensure you success on the proposed Expedition

On your arrival in the Nation we recommend to you to use your utmost Endeavours to collect a large body of those Indians whom it is our wish should be marched down with all possible dispatch to the frontiers of Either Georgia or Carolina Where his Majesty's Forces may be Posted

As to the manner of marching them whether in one or more Bodys we leave it Entirely to you who from the nature of your Office must be best acquainted with the propriety of this measure - it will however naturally appear very requisite that in dividing the Indians into small bodys trusty white leaders should

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accompany them the Appointment of Whom we also leave to you and should it appear to you Expedient for promoting the Service that any Number of Traders or other White men should be Employed to accompany the said Indians on this Expedition you will be pleased to Engage such of them as you may think proper whose pay you will regulate on the same terms as were formerly agreed upon by the late Colonel Stuart the Charges Whereof together with all other necessary & unavoidable Expenses attending the said Service we shall defray on receiving your Accounts by Bills for the same

On your joining the Kings Troops you will of course communicate your Arrival to the Commanding Officer acquainting him with your Numbers & Strength and requesting his directions relative to the Services expected from the party under your Command

We are fully persuaded you will see the Necessity of giving Orders to the several Leaders of divisions under your Command to Endeavour to restrain the Indians from committing depredations on any person whom they may have reason to think are Loyal Subjects.

We have farther to request that you will furnish us with the most regular information of your proceedings during your said Expedition as also of every Material Occurrence or intelligence which may in any Manner respect His Majesty's Service in General or the



operations of the Troops in particular

We have furnished you with such a Quantity of Ammunition Presents &c as we could afford in the distribution whereof we are fully persuaded you will be sensible of the necessity there is to observe the strictest Economy a line of conduct which we must beg leave to recommend as well on that as on all other occasions of Expense attending the Service - we shall send you up a farther supply of Ammunition in a few days by some Pack Horses from this place

You will be pleased in your talks with the Cherokees to acquaint them of our Appointment in the room of their late Father / Colonel Stuart and to assure them that we shall pay them the same attention in every respect as that Officer in his life time did [p. 16]

We have farther to recommend that the most watchfull Eye be kept upon the Western settlements of the Carolinas and the most Effectual measures pursued to prevent any attacks on the Cherokee Nation by the Rebels from that Quarter, which from our latest intelligence we have much reason to apprehend

We do not recollect any thing farther to recommend to you at present more Especially as in every matter relative to the management or disposition of those Indians you must be guided by your own judgement we shall therefore only add that

we possess the highest Confidence in your Zeal and abilities  
in the Execution of your duty - and that with sincere  
Wishes for your Welfare & Success and great Personal Es-  
teem we remain

Sir

Your most Obedient humble  
Servants -

And<sup>w</sup> Rainford

J<sup>r</sup>: Mitchell

Robert Galt

Alex<sup>r</sup>: Macullagh. /.

[1792] Endorsed N<sup>o</sup> 4. / Copy of Instructions to Cap<sup>t</sup>: Cameron - /  
In Comm<sup>rs</sup> for Indian Affairs / (N<sup>o</sup> 6) of 12 July 1779. / 4



Chickissaw Nation 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1779 <sup>[p. 9.]</sup>

Sir,

We received a White Belt from you by the Wapuu-  
nauries with a Talk from you, wherein you call us Broth-  
ers. I can't see how you can call us Brothers when we are  
daily informed by the Northern Indians that you are daily  
threatening to destroy us & take our Land from us.

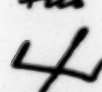

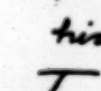
We desire no other friendships of you but only desire  
you will inform us when you are coming and we will  
save you the trouble of coming quite here for we will  
meet you half way, for we have heard so much of it  
that it makes our heads Ach. Take care that we don't  
serve you as we have served the French before with all  
their Indians, send you back without your heads. We  
are a Nation that fears or Values no Nation as long as  
our Great Father King George stands by us for you may  
depend as long as life lasts with us we will hold him  
fast by the Hand - We do suppose that this must be the  
grudge you owe us because we hold our Great Father  
fast by the hand, we have a great right for so doing, <sup>[p. 10.]</sup>  
for when we were distressed by our Enemies and likely  
to be a lost Nation we held out our hands & Cried  
to our Father to assist us, which he accordingly did  
and through his Assistance we drove our Enemies,  
and then after some time he made a peace with  
us and all Other Nations so that now we increase



and live in peace & plenty therefore you cannot expect we will throw such a faithfull Father's hand away. we was told here the other day by a Shawnee Indian that you have been holding out your hands to the French & crying for them to Assist you. We are very much surprised that you would cry for Assistance to people who some time ago would roast you and Even Eat you which you undoubtedly know. the time I mean is when the French & Indians joined against you Virginia people in America. if you remember you then held out your hands to our Great Father King George over the great Water for Assistance accordingly he rose up & Assisted you & drove your Enemies and made you live happy, after all this kindness we cannot find out the quarrel that arose between you and our Great Father, if you are desirous of being Brothers with us you must bury the Hatchett you have lifted against our Great Father and take it up against the French, then you may depend on our Assistance as long as life lasts for they are a people we will never make a peace with as long as Oak grows and Water runs this is our Talk to you and we desire that you may not keep it hid but have it printed in your News Papers that all your people may see it and know who it was from, We are men & Warriors and dont want our Talks hidden by its being printed



these Ranges the French will hear what we say

(Signed) { Mingo <sup>his</sup>  Hornaw  
Mark  
Poymaw <sup>his</sup>  Yauhaw  
Mark  
Tuskaw <sup>his</sup>  Pantapaw  
Mark

Endorsed / N<sup>o</sup> 5. / Copy of Chickasaw Talk to / the Rebels <sup>[P. 102.]</sup>  
in Answer to / Selby's Talk from the / Ohio / In Comm<sup>ns</sup>.  
for Indian / Affairs (N<sup>o</sup> 6) of 12 July 1779. / 5

[183]

Chickasaw Nation 25<sup>th</sup> May 1779

Sir,

I was this day informed that there is forty large  
barkoes loaded with men Women & Children, passed by  
here down the Cherokee River who on their way down  
they took a Delaware Indian prisoner and kept him till  
they found out what Nation he was off - they told him  
they had come from Long Island and were on their  
way to the Illinois with an intent to settle - Sir I have  
some reason to think they are a party of Rebels, my  
reason is this, after they had let the Delaware Indian  
at liberty they met with some Cherokees whom they  
endeavoured to decoy but finding they would not be  
decoyed they fired at them but they all made their  
Escape with the loss of their Arms and Ammunition  
and one fellow wounded who arrived yesterday - they  
dellaways informs me that Lieut. Governor Hamilton  
is defeated and himself taken prisoner and carried to  
Fort Pitt - this they say happened Early this Spring, he  
stood their attack two days but could hold out no  
longer, /so that he was obliged to Surrender after which <sup>they</sup>  
they Ironed him & treated him with the height of ill  
usage - about five days ago a Chickasaw fellow arrived  
here who informed me that the Americans were very  
numerous at the Illinois & tells them that they are  
going down this summer to take the Natchez. - I dont



doubt but they will attempt it as they have had the success to defeat Lieut Governor Hamilton, however I make no doubt but they will find it more difficult in taking the Natchez than they did in taking Governor Hamilton - I have been since informed by a Chickasaw fellow that four Batteaux came down the Cherokee River with a Number of Men Only, all this stops me from proceeding with Mr. Hazell who this day set off with some dellaways to their camp on Bear Creek he imagines to make his rout by land to Detroit as he allows it will be very dangerous to go by Water up the Ohio as the Indians inform him that the Americans are constantly passing up & down that River, how long he may continue in his Opinion I can't say for what little time I have been acquainted with him I am sorry to say that I have found him very different from being steady in his proposals, as for my part I imagine the best step I can take is which I shall in about Eight days at farthest raise a party of this Nation to go with me down to the Cherokee River where I shall stay as long as I can prevail on the Indians to stay with me and I hope by some means I shall be able to find out their intentions

Mr. Hazell promises to stay at the Cherokee Camps at the Mouth of Bear Creek from whence I shall write in full of his intentions, & all the other news I

may hear - I have been talking with these people about  
their killing four of the deserters from Pensacola, they  
Excuse themselves very strongly, they said that on their  
first arrival in this Nation they killed two Men which  
they Eat and farther that they were long in and about  
the Nation and would not stay at any white Man's  
house but kept constantly rambling about in the Woods.  
I had this day two of the same party taken who I shall  
send down as soon as I can get any person to take them  
down - I shall send one to the Natchez / to inform them <sup>[p. 106.]</sup>  
of what I have heard and that they may be on their  
Guard against the Rebels, I have no more to relate  
at present & am

Sir

Your most Obedient

And most humble serv<sup>t</sup>

(Signed) James Colbert

P.S

I hope you will excuse me  
for not sending you this  
Express before now as the  
Waupunches when I  
Arrived here was gone  
to their Camp, on the  
Mouth of Bear Creek &  
I had to send for them



back before I could get  
the right of the News.

Endorsed: N<sup>o</sup> 6 / Copy of Colbert's Letter ~ / In Comm<sup>rs</sup>  
for Indian Affairs (N<sup>o</sup> 6) of 12<sup>th</sup> July 1779

(No 7)

Pensacola 13<sup>th</sup> July 1779

[107]

My Lord

Copy sent to the Treasury

Mr Joseph Purcell Land Surveyor who was employed by the late Colonel Stuart to run mark & ascertain the boundary Line between the Choctaw Nation and this Province, Agreeable to a Commission made by those Indians to His Majesty at a Congress with that Officer held at Mobile in the year 1777 having lately completed the said Service in a manner Exactly conformable to the Orders of the Superintendent and at the same time perfectly satisfactory to those Indians has made a Return of the said Survey to us, together with a complete & ingenious Plan of the Whole Work. We therefore think it our Duty to Submit the same herewith to your Lordships We beg leave to represent this Commission as a most Valuable Acquisition to West Florida, it includes a great quantity of Excellent rich Lands and covers at the same time a Number of Tracts which had been laid out to profitable Settlers before the boundary Line was properly ascertained and who till this business was completed had not secure possession of their Lands. We therefore presume to hope that the same will be Honoured with your Lordships Approbation. [108]

Mr Purcell also laid before us an Account and Vouchers for the Expenses and Disbursements



attending the said Survey amounting to Eight Hundred  
and Seven pounds four Shillings and five pence halfpenny  
Sterling for which we have taken the Liberty to Draw  
Bills on the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of  
His Majesty's Treasury at thirty days sight as by the in-  
closed Letter of Advice to their Lordships accompanied  
with the proper Account & Vouchers

and we presume to flatter ourselves that in  
transmitting the said Letter to that Right Honorable  
Board - your Lordship will be pleased to represent the  
propriety of the service and that their Lordships  
may be thereby induced to pay our Bills

We have the Honor to be with the greatest  
Respect / My Lord

Your Lordships

Most Obedient and

most Humble Servants

And<sup>w</sup> Rainford

Jn<sup>o</sup> Mitchell

Alex<sup>r</sup> Macculagh

Right Honorable Lord George Germain

[p. 100]  
Endorsed / Pennacola 13<sup>th</sup> July 1779 / Commissioners for/  
Indian Affairs. / (N<sup>o</sup> 7) / R<sup>d</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> March 1780. / Ent<sup>d</sup>



(N<sup>o</sup> 8) (4<sup>th</sup> copy)Pensacola 14<sup>th</sup> July 1779

[p. 179]

My Lord

In our Letter (N<sup>o</sup> 3) dated the 29<sup>th</sup> of May, a Duplicate whereof accompanies this dispatch we did ourselves the Honor to represent to your Lordship that we had in consequence of the recommendation of His Excellency Governor Chester and Brigadier General Barrington taken upon ourselves the pay of the three Companies of Loyal Refugees doing duty at the Matanzas, Commanded by the Captains Pearis, M<sup>c</sup>Intosh and Jackson, from the 30<sup>th</sup> day of March to the 30<sup>th</sup> day of June last inclusive upon receiving proper pay lists & returns for the said Companies from their respective Commanding Officers, and we have now the honor to submit to your Lordship that we did on the said 30<sup>th</sup> day of June last take upon ourselves to draw upon the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury at thirty days sight for the following Sums to wit

Two Hundred pounds ten Shillings and Eight pence Sterling in favor of Captain William M<sup>c</sup>Intosh or Order being for the pay of his / and Captain Pearis's Company of Loyal Refugees from the 30<sup>th</sup> day of March to the 30<sup>th</sup> of April both days inclusive,

Three Hundred and Ninety four pounds Eight Shillings Sterling in favor of the said Capt. M<sup>c</sup>Intosh

[p. 180]



or Order being for the pay of the said two Companies  
for the months of May and June

One hundred and twenty One pounds twelve Shillings  
Sterling in favor of Captain Michael Jackson or Order  
being for the pay of his Company of Loyal Refugees from  
the 30<sup>th</sup> day of March to the 30<sup>th</sup> of April both days inclusive,

One hundred and thirty four pounds nineteen Shillings  
Sterling in favor of said Cap<sup>t</sup> Michael Jackson or Order  
being for the pay of his said Company for the Months  
of May & June, in all amounting to Eight hundred and  
fifty One pounds nine Shillings and Eight pence  
Sterling, for which we have by the inclosed Letter  
transmitted to their Lordships, the proper returns and  
Vouchers and we presume to flatter ourselves their Lord-  
ships will be pleased to honor our said Bills.

We have the honour to be with the Greatest  
Respect / My Lord

Your Lordships / Most Obedient

and most Humble Servants

And<sup>w</sup> Rainsford

Jn<sup>o</sup> Mitchell

Alex<sup>r</sup> Macculagh. /

Right Honourable Lord George Germain

[1799] Endorsed / Pensacola 14<sup>th</sup> July 1779 / Commissioners for /  
Indian Affairs / (N<sup>o</sup> 8.) / R<sup>x</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> March 1780. / Ent<sup>d</sup>

Whitehall 5<sup>th</sup> April 1780

Mr. Cameron

Sir,

On the 22<sup>nd</sup> of last month I received your Dispatches of the 15<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> of December by the Mail of the Jamaica Packet, and I am glad to find you have received your Commission for the important Office His Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint you to, and that you are so fully resolved to exert your best Endeavours to execute it faithfully and economically.

When I recommended you to His Majesty for the Mississippi District, I was not uninformed of your Influence with the Cherokees, and I had some Expectation that The King's Service would reap Advantage from it in your new Situation. [p. 270.]

The Rebels Intention of possessing themselves of the interior Country and the Rivers which communicate with the Mississippi was well known to me, and Orders had been given to the Officers in the Indian Department at the advanced Posts in Canada to direct the Force of the Indians to obstruct their Views; similar Orders were likewise given to Mr. Stuart to engage the Cherokees and Chickasaws to co-operate with



[p. 207]  
the Ouabache Indians, while the Choctaws were  
employed in guarding the lower parts of the Mis-  
sissippi and the Creeks left to protect East Florida  
or assist in the reduction of Georgia. No part of  
this plan was executed, as it was expected it would  
have been. Mr Stuart's ill state of Health prevented  
him from visiting the Indian Nations on the Missis-  
sippi, and the Persons he employed, although they  
expended large Sums of the public Money, had  
not a single party on its Banks when the Rebels  
descended it. Lieutenant Governor Hamilton's  
misfortune defeated Our hopes of important  
Service from the Ouabache Indians, but it has  
not appeared that any Measures were taken but  
by Yourself for bringing the Southern Indians to  
co-operate with them. Had any Operations been  
undertaken against the Spanish Possessions on the  
Mississippi, the Assistance of the Indians would  
have been of great use, and as you would in  
that case have had the conduct of the whole,  
it was supposed the Cherokees would have been  
the more easily prevailed upon to send out par-  
ties upon that Service when they knew they  
were to be under your direction, for it is by no  
means intended that you and Mr Brown should  
consider yourselves as restrained from acting with

[p. 208]



/ Detachments of the Indians from Nations belonging <sup>[A 215]</sup>  
 to each others Department; but on the contrary that  
 you should keep up a constant Correspondence with  
 each other and endeavour whenever the Assistance  
 of the Indians is required to bring them to act  
 together or to co-operate as shall be judged most  
 advantageous for The King's Service; Your Message  
 therefore to the Cherokees that you had nothing  
 farther to do with them was highly improper,  
 and the disgust which you say it occasioned  
 would have been prevented if you had thought  
 fit to take your leave by informing them that  
 The King's Service <sup>[B 216]</sup> required your presence among  
 the Indians on the Mississippi, but that they  
 would find the same Attention to their wants  
 and kind disposition towards them in Colonel  
 Brown, as they had found in you, and recom-  
 mending it to them to pay the same regard to  
 his Talks as they had done to yours, for that you  
 were both the Servants of The Great King and  
 neither said or did any thing of yourselves, but  
 only spoke and acted by His Majesty's Orders.  
 Such a parting would have shewn that Zeal <sup>[B 217]</sup>  
 for The King's Service was the leading Motive  
 of your conduct, and that it was your wish to  
 transfer as much as possible of the influence you



had acquired from your long residence among the  
Cherokees to your Successor, which it certainly was  
your duty to endeavor.

[p. 216]

The plan marked out for your conduct  
by Mr Charles Stuart is conformable to that of  
the late Superintendent, which was the occasion of  
so vast an increase of Indian Expenses without  
any considerable Utility, and it was in order to  
take away all pretence of continuing it that the  
Department was divided; So repugnant therefore  
is that plan to The King's Intentions that I am  
commanded to signify to you His Majesty's express  
command that you do not fix your residence  
either at Pensacola or Mobile or at any other  
place upon the Sea coast; but that you visit  
the Indian Nations within your Department  
and hold all your Meetings with them in their  
own country, unless you are particularly desired  
to attend the Commander of The King's Forces  
in West Florida at some other place; this will  
take away all excuse from the Indians for  
coming down to Pensacola, & in a little time  
they will be got out of that habit which Mr Stuart's  
long illness gave them, & to which I attribute a  
very large share of the enormous expence brought  
on the Public for the maintenance of Indians; at

[p. 217]

the same time their attention to the only places their presence could have been useful at, was called off, & the Province on its exposed Side was left entirely unguarded.

Your Influence with the Cherokees is a proof of the advantage of residing among the Indians, & from Colonel Stuart's ceasing to go among them, his influence visibly declined, & it was at last nothing more than what the very lavish Gratuities he bestowed upon them could obtain. Your removal into the Indian Country will, in other respects supersede the necessity for any increase of your Estimate; For altho' it is not to be expected the Indians will immediately cease their visits to Pensacola, the expence will be defrayed by Major General Campbell, to whom all the extraordinary Supplies of Presents have been, & will continue to be addressed, & who will provide a Storekeeper to deliver & account for them.

The Chactaws Talk is very expressive of their real disposition & shows the folly of attempting to gain their assistance by dint of Presents when our Force is inferior to that of the Enemy. Their Neutrality is now all I fear that we can look for; & while the Chickasaws



[p. 230.]  
continue faithful as they have ever been, tho' so little attended to, & the Creeks are friendly, the Choctaws will for their own sakes, be careful not to take an active part against us - and if Sir Henry Clinton's success in Carolina be at all equal to what we have reason to expect, by giving safety to the Cherokees, will confirm them in their attachment to our cause - There will not therefore, I trust, be wanting a sufficient Body of friendly / Indians to cover our Southern Frontiers from the attacks of any Parties of Indians which the Spaniards may be able to bring to act in their favor - Your principal attention should therefore, in the present situation of our Affairs, be directed to the forming a connection & correspondence between the Chickasaws, Cherokees & well-affected Creeks, to awe & restrain the Choctaws & Spanish Indians - at the same time you should endeavour to preserve a Party among the Choctaws, to give you intelligence of the designs of the Spaniards, & to counteract & oppose them before they are adopted by the Nation.

[p. 231.]  
When a sufficient Force can be spared to enable General Campbell to act offensively, you will then be called upon to engage the Indians to take a more active part.

You do not inform me what Indians they are, which are collected for the defence of Mobile. If they be Choctaws, I confess I should place no great confidence in their services, should a powerful Force come from New Orleans to attack it. You will do well however to continue a succession of Parties there, as their appearance will give confidence to the Inhabitants, prevent the depredations of others & be a sort of security for the Nations not suddenly becoming our Enemies. The expence of these Parties Genl Campbell will certify for, & will furnish them with Presents out of The King's Stores. [p 111]

The Lords of the Treasury have not yet had your Bills before their Board, I cannot therefore inform you of their Lordships Opinion of your mode of drawing; but I should think Genl Campbell's Certificate would, in the present case, be deemed tantamount to his drawing the Bills himself, tho' his doing so, would be more agreeable to their Lordships directions.

Mr Mc Minnors seizure of the Pork is of a piece with his other behaviour. He feels conscious of his having been the principal Instrument of the Impositions which were practised during Colonel Stuart's long illness, and justly [p 112]



apprehends being made to account for them. I should think however it will be impossible for him to make out any property in the Port, as Col: Stuart's Executor, as it was neither ship'd by his orders, nor purchased by Bills received from him, or drawn upon him, as will appear by my Letters & M<sup>r</sup> Knox's to Col: Stuart upon that Subject, of which you are in possession.

[214] The Commissioners Gov<sup>r</sup>: Chester appointed, acquainted me that M<sup>r</sup> Kinnon had withheld the presents which were in store at Col: Stuart's death, & also disposed of the Horses & other effects of the Public, which were in his possession; but I do not know what steps they took to compel him to account for, or deliver them up before their Commission was superseded. I must therefore desire you will inquire into the matter & transmit to me the best Information you can collect of the species & value of the effects he has detained or conveyed away.

A further Supply of Goods for Presents of the same kind, & to the same amount of those sent out in the Jane is preparing, and will go by the next convoy.

I am &c<sup>o</sup>

Geo: Germain

<sup>Enc<sup>d</sup></sup> Endorsed Dra<sup>t</sup> to / M<sup>r</sup> Cameron. / 5<sup>th</sup> April 1780. / Ent<sup>d</sup> d.



copy

Williamsburg in Virginia January 14<sup>th</sup> 1778

[1778]

Sir

I have taken the liberty to trouble your Excellency with several Letters lately which went by Sea, and considering how liable our Vessels are to be taken by the British Cruizers, and that the Intercourse with New Orleans was precarious in that Rout, I informed your Excellency that I should send a Messenger to wait on you by Way of the Mississippi. Colonel David Rogers will have the honor to wait on you with this, & to Receive such Commands as your Excellency may please to have on that River, which by opening an easy and safe communication with the Gulph of Mexico invites to that Intercourse & correspondence between the Subjects of his Catholic Majesty & the good People of this Commonwealth, which I flatter my self may be managed to the advantage of both. An infant State engaged in a formidable War, procuring with difficulty many Articles Necessary for maintaining it with Vigor must feel considerable distresses. These Virginia feels; but thanks to Heaven they are not greater than her Courage to encounter them. Her own internal Resources aided by perseverance have Removed some of them while others have been Alleviated by the friendly Interposition of the Spanish & french Nations & signal Successes have in many Instances Crowned the American Arms.

Sensible of the Value of that Friendship which your



Nation hath rendered to Virginia, & of the Favours received from you, I am anxious to make the best Returns in my Power. -

I beg your Excellency to Consider Whether the Annexing West Florida to the American Confederacy will not greatly distress the English West-India Settlements, & hinder the Progress of their Rivalships to Spain. I am told they get Supplies of Lumber & some Provisions & other things from Mississippi. These, the Americans can easily Stop, if it would be acceptable to your Nation. -

[P. 182] I have thought it necessary for securing the Intercourse with New Orleans, to build a Fort some where near the Mouth of Ohio. But that shall depend upon what your Excellency shall please to write me on the Subject. The Inland Navigation of Mississippi to Ohio altho' at present subject to many Inconveniences has this great advantage that the British Cruizers cannot infect it. Our Trade by Sea is very much distressed by them which occasions the Want of Wollens particularly Blankets, Linens & Military Stores. In order to Supply these Colonel Rogers will Receive from your Excellency such Goods as you may please to send by him, & which in your Letter to Congress were said to be lodged at New Orleans for this State. -

The operations of the War with England have been carried on to great extent, in so much that the Expences



of it are become heavy. This induced me to ask of Your Excellency whether it would be possible for you to furnish this State with a Sum of Money on Loan, Suppose, one hundred and fifty thousand Pistoles or what other Sum. Whether this Sum would be most conveniently advanced at New Orleans, the Havannah, Cadix or what other place.

Your Excellency will naturally inquire what I have to give in Return for these Advances? I answer, the Gratitude of this free & Independent Country, the Trade in any or all of its Valuable Produce & the friendships of its Warlike Inhabitants. At Present I know not upon which of these things you set the greatest Value. But they are tendered to you, & you will have a Right to choose that which is most acceptable to your Excellency & the Spanish Nation. —

I beg leave to Refer you to Colonel Rogers for the Explanation of any Matters you wish to know concerning this Commonwealth & the Progress of the War, He is a Gentleman in Whom your Excellency may place Confidence. He will be able to give Satisfaction in many particulars which cannot fall within the compass of a Letter. I must <sup>therefore</sup> Entreat your Excellency's Peculiar favor & Protection to this Gentleman, & that in his progress Homewards he may meet with every Assistance which his Situation & Circumstances may Require

Six hundred thousand People of all Ages are



Subjects of this Commonwealth a very small proportion of our country is as yet cultivated, We have more Land than can be settled for many ages to come, Our Manufactures are yet in their Infancy, but agriculture hath flourished to great Extent & enables us to spare Commodities of great Value & Variety.

For an Enumeration of them I must Refer to my former Letters. I wish that such of them may be Selected by Your Excellency in Return for the Goods & the Money I ask on Loan, as may best suit with your Decisions, & that I may have the Earliest Information on the Subject. With Sentiments of the most perfect Esteem & Regard, I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your Excellency's most Obedient &  
very humble Servant  
(Signed) Patrick Henry

[1502] Endorsed copy of a Letter from Patrick / Henry to the  
Governor at New Orleans, dated Will<sup>ms</sup>burg the 14 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1778-  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1779 / In Col. Johnson's of / 1779

[Louisville]

[p. 1]

copy)

Louisville September 23<sup>d</sup> 1779. —

[clearly etc.]

Dear Sir

I am happy to find that your sentiments respecting a fortification at, or near the mouth of Ohio, is so agreeable to the Ideas of every Man of any Judgement in this Department, it is the Spot that ought to be strongly fortified, and all other Garrisons in the Western Country depend on it, if the ground would admit of it, but the Misfortune is, there is not an Acre of ground nearer the Point than four Miles up the Ohio but what is often ten feet under Water, about Twelve Miles below the Point there is a beautiful Situation as if by Nature designed for a fortification (by every observation that has been taken, lays a Quarter of a Degree within the State of Virginia), its Elevation is such, that a small Expence would render it very strong, and of greater Advantage than one four Miles up the Ohio, in case you have One Built, a few Years will prove the propriety of it, it would immediately become the key of the Whole Trade of the Western Country and well situated for the Indian Department in General, besides many Salutary Effects it would render during the War by Aving our Enemies the Chickasaws and the English Posts on the Mississippi, the Strength of the Garrison ought not to be less than Two hundred Men after Built, a Hundred Families that might easily be got to settle in a Town,



would be of great Advantage in promoting the Place -  
I am sensible that the Spaniards would be fond to settle  
a Post of Correspondence Opposite to it, if the Ground would  
admit, but the Country on their Side is so Subject to In-  
undation that its impossible for the want of such a  
Post, I find it absolutely necessary to Station an Armed  
Boat at the Point so as to Command the Navigation of  
both Rivers to defend Our Trading Boats and stop the  
[p. 240] great/Concourse of Tories and Deserters that pass down  
the River to our Enemies. -

The Illinois, under its present Circumstances, is  
by no means able to Supply the Troops, that You expect in  
this Department, with Provisions, as the Crop at St. Vincen-  
nes was so exceedingly bad, that upwards of 500 Souls  
will have to depend on their Neighbours for Bread. I  
should be exceedingly glad that you would Commission  
Some Person to furnish the Troops in this Quarter with  
Provisions, as the greatest part must come from the Fron-  
tiers for the ensuing Year, as I cant depend on the Illi-  
nois for greater Supplies than will be sufficient for  
250 Men - there is an easy conveyance down the Tennes-  
see's River, and Provisions more Plenty on Holston than  
the Neighbourhood of Pittsburg - Colonel John Campbell  
who promises to deliver this Letter to Your Excellency,  
I believe would undertake the Task at a Moderate Sal-  
lary, and a Gentleman of undoubted Veracity - but

Pray Sir order as much Provision down as will Serve the  
Troops you Intend Sending out, at least Six Months. -

I am with the Greatest Respect - Your humble Servant

(Signed) G R Clarke; -

By my Letter of the 21<sup>st</sup> of August, you'll be made  
Acquainted with my Late disappointment in my Intended  
Excursion up the Ouabash; I have now a Detachment of  
about 250 of french Volantiers Indians and a few Regulars  
on their March to Attack a British Post at St Joseph near  
Lake Michigan, Commanded by a Lieutenant and Party,  
Where there is very Considerable Stores deposited for the pur-  
pose of employing Savages - the Party is Commanded by  
Capt. James Shelby, there is no doubt of his Success, as their  
Route is such that there is but Little probability of the  
Enemies being apprised of them untill its too Late; his  
Orders is to demolish the fortifications and Return with  
the Stores &c. . . . I am with Respect

(Signed) G R C.

His Excellency Tho: Jefferson -

Endorsed Copy of a Letter from Col. Clark / To His Excellency<sup>[296]</sup>  
Tho: Jefferson - / dated 23<sup>rd</sup> Sept: 1779 - / Rec<sup>d</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> Nov: - /  
In Col: Johnson's of . / 1779



(N<sup>o</sup> 4)Savannah April 11<sup>th</sup> 1780 —

[1780]

My Lord,

I yesterday received an express from Mess<sup>rs</sup> Mc Gillinray and McIntosh commissaries in the upper & lower Creeks, an extract of their letters I have the honor of inclosing to your Lordship —

War Office

[From 6 to 800 Creeks are on their march to Pensacola under the command of the commissaries to effect a junction with His Majesty's troops at that place.]

I am happy to find this nation in so favorable a disposition, as I am apprehensive the Chacataw Indians, are not, from the machinations of the Spaniards, over zealous in the service of Government [1780]

Our loss (by the capitulation) in regulars, inhabitants & militia, now prisoners, is estimated to be 500 men —

War Office

[I have great hopes General Campbell will receive a reasonable reinforcement from the West Indies & such, as may put him in a capacity of acting on the offensive, however at all events, as he has now strongly entrenched himself on Gages Hill behind Pensacola, should y<sup>e</sup> Spaniards presuming on their success at Mobile attempt the reduction of the Garrison near Pensacola, I hope with the assistance of the Creek Indians, he will

[1780]

give them a warm reception] -

Copies of the extracts of the Commissaries  
letters I have transmitted to Sir Henry Clinton -

I have the honor to be with true regard

My Lord

Your Lordship's most obedient &

most humble servant

Thos. Brown

The Right Honble

Lord George Germaine -

[<sup>ms</sup>] Endorsed Savannah 11<sup>th</sup> April 1780. / Col<sup>o</sup> Brown /  
(N<sup>o</sup>. 4.) / Rx 15<sup>th</sup> June / (2 Inclosures.) / Ent-d



Extract of a Letter from William M<sup>r</sup> Intosh Esq.  
 Commissary in the Lower Creek Nation, to the  
 Superintendant dated Little Cowetahs 20<sup>th</sup> March 1780

Sir

"since your last letter and instructions, M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>  
 "Gillivray being on his way from this to the Little Talla,  
 "sirs met an express from General Campbell, desiring that  
 "we should collect all the warriors in the Nation and go  
 "speedily to the reinforcement of the Garrison at Pensacola.  
 "General Campbell in his letter 21<sup>st</sup> February, says the  
 "10<sup>th</sup> Instant an enemys Fleet of Ships and Vessels arrived  
 "off Mobile Bay by the 12<sup>th</sup> they were increased to four-  
 "teen or fifteen, and yesterday seven ships were seen  
 "from this harbour passing westward, and supposed  
 "to be a reinforcement from the Havannah. - Two  
 "deserters report the first to be Don Galvez from New  
 "Orleans with 3000 Men Mulattoes Negroes &c and on  
 "the night of the 14<sup>th</sup> a Violent Storm foundered five  
 "of the largest Ships and lost 700 Men - and a rein-  
 "forcement from the Havannah was to join - what  
 "number no mention.

"The Upper Creeks set off for Pensacola this day,  
 "and I propose setting out the 28<sup>th</sup> Instant with 100 Co.  
 "wetahs, and shall take the Lower Town as I go down

"Had not this affair of the Spaniards appearing

[p. 135a] / in West Florida happened, am positive you would  
" have had 1000 Indians at least, to have met you at  
" Augusta by the middle of April ~ I never saw the  
" Indians better disposed than at this time.

" A few Spaniards Landed in the beginning of  
" February last at St Marks, and left with the Seminoles  
" some presents, their stay was very short, and on their  
" departure told the Indians that they were on their way  
" to take Pensacola

Signed

William M. Intosh

Col: Thomas Brown &c &c &c

[p. 136] Endorsed Extract / Mr. Wm. M. Intosh's Letter / to the Super-  
intendant / dated 20<sup>th</sup> March 1780. ~ / In Col: Brown's (N: 4) of /  
11<sup>th</sup> April 1780. / (1)



[237]

Copy of a letter from Alexander M. Gillivray Esq.  
 Commissary in the Upper Creek Nation, to the Super-  
 intendant Little Tallasse 25<sup>th</sup> March 1780. -

Sir

"I have taken this first opportunity of giving you  
 our present occurrences. Within a short distance of this  
 place in my return from you, I received an Express from  
 Major General Campbell, informing that on the 10<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup>  
 a Spanish Fleet of fourteen sail arrived off Mobile Bay  
 from New Orleans, under the Command of the Spanish  
 Governor Don Galvez with 3000 men. on the 14<sup>th</sup> a Gale of  
 wind destroyed five of the largest, and drowned 700 of  
 their men. - A reinforcement to the above expedition was  
 hourly expected from the Havannah. Under such circum-  
 stances the General made a requisition of all the assist-  
 ance in my power to afford him against the Enemy.  
 I have accordingly sent off a good number of the Upper  
 Creeks and Tallapoussies, and wrote to M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>Intosh  
 who is likewise set out from the Lower Towns - I set  
 out myself to day - as matters are this must be my  
 excuse for not carrying the Indians to Augusta as  
 ordered, as assistance is more needed at West Florida.

The Dearee Germany is just up from the Mobile  
 settlements, and informs that don Galvez has obliged the  
 Garrison at Mobile to capitulate. If so the enemy has

[p. 350]  
secured the best part of the country, and without im-  
mediate succour Pensacola must suffer considerably

I am &c &c &c

signed Alex<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup> Gillivray

Col: Thomas Brown Superintendant &c

[p. 350]  
Endorsed. Copy / M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup> Gillivray's letter to the / Superin-  
tendant. dated the / 25<sup>th</sup> March 1780. ~ / In Col: Brown's  
(N<sup>o</sup> 4) of / 11<sup>th</sup> April 1780. / (2)



(N<sup>o</sup>. 2)

Whitehall 5<sup>th</sup> July 1780.

[P<sup>no</sup>]

Colonel Brown

Sir,

His Majesty's Ship *Perseus*, which arrived with Sir Henry Clinton's Dispatches from Charles Town the 15<sup>th</sup> of last month, brought me the Duplicates of your Letters N<sup>os</sup> 1 & 2, and the originals of N<sup>os</sup> 3 & 4: And it was with great satisfaction I learned from their contents, that the Indians in your Department were in a disposition so favorable to the King's Service; & particularly that so large a Body of the Creeks had marched to the assistance of Major General Campbell at Pensacola, where I trust they will arrive in time to join & cooperate with the King's Forces before <sup>[P<sup>no</sup>]</sup> the Town is invested by the Spaniards. The glorious & important Event of the Reduction of Charles Town, and the capture of the Rebel Land & Naval Forces, which happened since the date of your last Letter, must greatly serve to confirm the Indians in their attachment to His Majesty, & encourage them to exert themselves in His Cause; I have therefore no doubt but you will readily prevail upon a considerable Body of the Cherokees to meet Lord Cornwallis in his progress through the Country of Carolina & co-operate with the



[2007]

King's Troops under His Lordship's Command, in subduing, or/dispersing any Parties of Rebels or Marauders which may attempt to commit depredations upon the property of The King's faithful Subjects or obstruct their communication with his Lordship. What further Services may be required of them, must depend upon the disposition of the People, & the Operations of the Commander in Chief, who will of course, give you timely Orders for the Movements judged proper for you to make.

[2008]

It was a fortunate circumstance, that I had transmitted to Sir Henry Clinton a copy of my Letter of Instructions to you, as both the Original & Duplicate appear to have miscarried. I now inclose a Triplicate of your Estimate, which you will see does not amount to half the sum you have stated, as at present necessary to be allowed you. - The Estimate you are copied to, is however formed on the plan of a Peace establishment, leaving it to the Commander in Chief of The King's Forces, or the General Officer commanding in the District, to make such addition on account of the Military Services the War may occasion you to undertake, as they shall judge necessary.

The amount of your charge for the six



months between the 1<sup>st</sup> of July and January last,  
falls so near the sum allowed in your Estimate,  
that I have recommended it to the / Lords Com<sup>rs</sup>  
missioners of the Treasury to pay your Bills -  
But I must observe to you, that the allowance  
of £60 p<sup>r</sup> Ann, to each Interpreter, is £20 -  
higher than was allowed to any person of  
that description by the late Mr Stuart.

The Simonoles being so entirely depen-  
-dant upon St Augustine, I should think it most  
for the public Service to leave the management of  
them to the Governor of East Florida, who has an  
allowance in the annual Grant of Parliament, for  
defraying contingent Expenses of Indians, under  
which head Storekeepers, Interpreters &c, properly  
fall: You will therefore only have to / send him  
a portion of the Supplies sent out by the Treasury  
for the general Service, addressed to the Commar-  
-der of The King's Troops.

I am &c<sup>ce</sup>

Geo: Germain.

Endorsed Dra<sup>t</sup> / to Colonel Brown / Superintendant of  
Indians: / 5<sup>th</sup> July 1780 / (N<sup>o</sup> 2) / Ent<sup>d</sup> dup.



[P. 36.1]

Pensacola 19<sup>th</sup> February 1780

My Lord

I did myself the honor to write you 20<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> last by way of Jamaica; And by this Conveyance to Savannah I send a Duplicate of said letter for your Lordships more particular information. I informed you in the above letter that I meant to call the Chiefs of my Department together in Order to sound their Principles and Dispositions in respect to Our present Critical Situation and for this purpose I sent Talke into the Abitaw & Chickasaw Nations to inform them of my Intentions and that I would meet them at Mobile on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of March: But am sorry to inform your Lordship that this plan now seems frustrated by a Spanish Fleet which has Appeared off Mobile Bay, on or about the 10<sup>th</sup> Instant and unluckely made prize of the Ship Brown Hall in which was part of the presents for the intended Congress were shipped by me for Mobile; But being Apprehensive that such would be consequence, I did not send the whole of my Presents in her, which have turned out much to my Advantage; I have the Honor to inclose you a Duplicate of Mr. Charles Stuart's Letter to me on the 12<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> for your Lordships further information. The Presents on board the The Earl Bathurst Store Ship, were very much damaged, one third of the Shirts intirely



[203] Rotten, many of the Blankets, useless, and about /600 L<sup>ts</sup> powder damaged and lost with many other Articles.

I mentioned in my last to Your Lordship; That Mr. McKinnon (one of Col. Stuart's Executors) had taken possession of the Five hundred Barrels of Pork mentioned in your Lordship's letter of 31 March 1779 to Col: Stuart) Ordered to be shipped and sent by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the use of the Indians. His Excellency Governor Chester in the Court of Chancery gave a Verdict and Decree in my favor; paying Freight, portage & Storage for said Pork and I doubt not, but the Fees of the Lawyers whom I employed on this Occasion, will Amount to a large Sum

I have the pleasure to inform your Lordship, That Major General Campbell has at length altered his intended plan of drawing for the Extra Expenses incurred by his Order in my Department and that he gives me Bills upon the Lords Commissioners of The Treasury which I am to indorse to the Person to whom the Money is due: For the pay of Supernumerary Officers, and other unavoidable Expenditures in my Department; he will Certify my Accounts, properly Vouched and the Necessity of incurring them at the same time. I humbly beg leave to inform Your Lordship, that this Mode of Applying to the General Officer Commanding in the District for every Order before I can carry any point into Execution with the Indians,



must be very detrimental to securing the Affections  
and Attachment of them to us: especially, as one day  
I am Ordered to call for Indians, & Officers to conduct  
/and lead them, and next day I am Ordered to dis.<sup>[p. 565]</sup>  
charge them which will soon put it out of my Power  
to get any person of Spirit to be employed. The Creek  
Indians continue to Visit this place in great Numbers  
and will not be convinced but I am placed here to  
take care of them. and indeed it is out of my power  
to give a deaf Ear to their importunities as no other  
person will take care of them; General Campbell  
desired I would take them under my Management,  
and that he would Certify my Accounts for any Extra  
Expence that I would create on their Account. I told  
him that I was ready, and Willing at any time  
providing he would give me a Written Order for  
that purpose, which I have not as yet Received; His  
Excellency Governor Bleslie in Council have apply-  
ed to him on the same head in consequence of a  
Memorial from the Inhabitants, praying that some  
Steps might be immediately taken for putting a Stop  
to the Irregularities of the Visiting parties of Creek  
Indians and for securing their Affections in case  
of an Attack, that the helpless part of the commu-  
nity may not be exposed to their Outrages. I can-  
not say what Steps may be pursued for this purpose:



But as far as lays in my power I shall contribute to  
promote so laudable a purpose. I have the Honor to  
be with the greatest Respect.

My Lord

Your Lordships

Most Obedient &

most humble servant

Alex<sup>r</sup> Cameron

The Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lord George Germain &c<sup>r</sup> &c<sup>r</sup> &c<sup>r</sup>

<sup>E 3607</sup> Endorsed: Pensacola 19<sup>th</sup> Feb 7 1780. / M<sup>r</sup> Cameron. / P<sup>x</sup> 16<sup>th</sup>  
July. / (1 Inclosure) / Ent<sup>d</sup>

[1857]

To the Medal Chiefs, Head-men and Warriors  
of the Creek Nation

Friends and Brothers

The Great King your father hearing of the Death of your great beloved man Col: Stuart, has been pleased to appoint me his successor - it is his order that I should attend to the interests of your nation, to assure you, that as an affectionate father, he preserves in remembrance all his Red Children, and that as long as they continue through me, and the beloved men to take his talks; he will not permit them or their families to know distress. - To convince you of this Truth he has sent me some presents to distribute among his good Children. - You will therefore consider how attentive the Great King has been to the necessities of his Red Children, and what steady friends the English have constantly been to your Nation. - Such is the Disposition of the English towards you, they regard you as brothers, as children of the same father, as men and Warriors - I hope the white path between you and them may never be closed.

In what light then ought you to look on those mad men, who have endeavoured to divide and distract your Nation, by Lying Talks, and a promise of a great supply of Goods. How many of



[1844] These promises have been made by the Virginians assembled at Augusta and Galphins Courten; and how many horse load of Goods have been sent?—As you cannot now be strangers to your real interest, I in future expect you will pursue it, and that none but old women and boys will shut their eyes against the light, and listen to the Talkers of men but of Yesterday—Men who are hardly known to the Kings Warriors but by their Lyes, Villainy, and Cowardice.—Such men wish for the Destruction of your wives and families, and the possession of your Lands.—This the Kings people will take care to prevent; at the same time it is necessary that the utmost harmony and friendship should be established among you, and that all the red people should consider themselves as one family, and hold each other fast by the hand.—By such conduct, and a proper attention to the Talks of the Great King through his beloved men, you will become a powerful and a happy people.

It is with concern I hear that a few in your Nation are rather dissatisfied, and avoid the path that leads to their friends.—I sincerely hope they will consider what I have said, and that if a nation is divided in itself, it becomes proportionably weak and unable to make much resistance: perhaps when we see each other matters may be accommodated to their

satisfaction. - I therefore as your sincere friend, and / as <sup>[P. 109]</sup>  
 a person not unacquainted with your condition, desire  
 you will attend to your interest and the real good of your  
 Nation, and look on each other as one family, whose happi-  
 ness the great King wishes to promote.

I have now to inform you, that some thousands  
 of the Great Kings Warriors are daily expected from the  
 Northward, to join the Warriors already here, in the re-  
 -duction of South and North Carolina - it is my wish  
 to meet you and the Cherokee in Congress as soon as  
 possible, to fall on some plan for our mutual interest, and  
 for removing your enemies far from you. - I have wrote  
 to Mr. Mr. Intosh and Mr. Mr. Gillivray to accompany you  
 down (at the time fixed by them) to this place. - Orders  
 are sent to some white men from every Town to attend  
 at the Congress with you

I am preparing the presents, to be ready on your  
 arrival, which were sent by the Great King, and I hope  
 that nothing will be wanting him to afford you  
 satisfaction

I am your loving friend and brother

(all)

Savannah 24<sup>th</sup> Decemr. }  
 1779 }

Endorsed



E 993 Endorsed Copy of a Talk / from the / Superintendant / to the /  
Creek Nation / A similar Talk is sent to the / Cherokee Nation. /  
[In another hand] R 28 August / In Col. Brown's Dups. of /  
31<sup>st</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> / 1779.

Duplicate

Pensacola 1<sup>st</sup> May 1780

[Lm]

My Lord

I was duly Honored with your Lordships Letter of the 5<sup>th</sup> August 1779.

I acknowledge my self astonished at the information transmitted to your Lordship by the Commissioners, of Mr Stuart's Executor having withheld and disposed of the Effects of the Crown and Applied them to the use of his Estate as I am sensible that at the time of his death there were but few if any Goods belonging to the Crown in his possession, and the few which remained, I can aver with truth that he made an offer of them to General Campbell or his Order or to myself or Mr Charles Stuart, who were Mr Stuart's Deputies if General Campbell thought proper, but he could not see that the Commissioners appointed by Governor Oglethorpe could have any right to them, before he was convinced to the contrary; A Supply of Goods was wanted by me for the Cherokees some time before and there were none in Store for them. Mr Kinnon who was ordered by Colo. Stuart into the Creek Nation, to lead down a powerful body of Indians to Co-operate with His Majesty's Troops in Georgia was Obligated to purchase goods here, to enable him to carry on that Service.

[Pm]



I have been at the greatest pains to investigate the Transactions of Colonel Stuart's Executor and I find after the strictest examination, that all his transactions are fairly and justly stated, and permit me to observe to your Lordships, that from my knowledge of Mr Stuart's Transactions, I can confidently affirm that no person, could be more sparing of the publick Money than he was; But the great charge with which he was instructed, led him necessarily, tho' involuntarily into great Expense.

With regard to Colonel Stuart's drawing for the Amount, of his Estimate on the first day of the Year. - I am inform'd it was with an intention of being able to keep the Ordinary and <sup>[p. 100]</sup> Extra Expenses of his department separate / and I begg leave to observe to your Lordships it was necessary he shou'd have this imprint to enable him to carry on his Majesty's Service in supplying his Officers many of whom by pledging their credit in carrying on the publick Business, would have been utterly ruined after his death, had I not taken on myself to draw on The Lords of His Majesty's Treasury for the Expenses necessarily incurred by them of which I have at different times informed your Lordships.

In a few days I shall write your Lord-  
 ships, fully of all the Transactions in this district;  
 now crowded with Indians, it is not in my power -  
 I have the Honor to be with the highest Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships

Most Obedient and

most Humble Servant

Alex<sup>r</sup> Cameron

The Right Honorable Lord George Germain &c<sup>a</sup> &c<sup>a</sup> &c<sup>a</sup>

Endorsed Pensacola 1<sup>st</sup> May 1780 / M<sup>r</sup> Cameron /  
 Rx 11<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> / Ent<sup>d</sup>

[200]



Pensacola 18<sup>th</sup> July 1780

[unc]

My Lord

Not being a good scribe prevents me the Honor of writing to your Lordship as often as I could wish or as often as may be necessary for your information. -

My last Letters which I had the Honor of Writing you were dated the 15 February and the 1<sup>st</sup> May following of which I now transmit Copies. In my Letter of the 15<sup>th</sup> February; I informed your Lordship, that Major General Campbell requested that I would take the Creek Indians (who repaired hither as well as those of my Department,) under my care and direction; This I readily agreed to; But am sorry to inform your Lordship that it was entirely out of my power to retain the upper Creek Indians in particular from committing many disorders and irregularities; at the same time I will venture to assure your Lordship that the safety and protection of this place last Spring was entirely owing to the great Number of Indians that Speedily repaired here to our Assistance, they waited with patience for near one month for the Spaniards, who were then daily expected to Invade us from Mobile; But being disappointed, they got uneasy and impatient and wanted much to go to look for the Spaniards, this was disapproved off, and suppressed by General Campbell for fear of indiscriminate Murder; which your Lordship



may observe by the inclosed letter to me, of the 27<sup>th</sup> April.  
The Indians having nothing to do here, they sold most of  
their provisions for Rum to the Inhabitants and Soldiery,  
and when very Drunk they were very insolent and Obstre-  
perous, but General Campbell was so sensible of the Ad-  
vantage of their being here, that he overlooked their fault  
and Rewarded them very handsomely for their service.  
The Spaniards sent many flattering and inviting talks  
to the different Indian Nations adjacent, and the Disaf-  
fected Creeks with some other repaired to Mobile in hopes  
of getting great presents where a great Number of them  
still Remain, tho' I believe the Spaniards will not be  
able to induce them to commit any other hostilities than  
Robing and Plundering some of our Inhabitants, in this  
they encourage them and tell them that whatever they  
take from us is free plunder. The Chickasaws are still  
firm and Loyal; They watch the Mississippi and Chero-  
kee Rivers and every now and then, they fall in with  
some Rebel Balteaus which they commonly secure after  
knocking the crew on the head. I received a Talk  
from the principal Chief of that Nation, Oppyama-  
staka or Chickasaw leader, which I have the Honor  
to inclose for your Lordships perusal, with a Talk  
to him, from Don Bernardo De Galvez. a party of  
them who had been here in May, on their return home,  
Visited Mobile, killed one of the Spaniards and took



2 private men and a Sergeant prisoners, whom they carried through the Chactaws to their own Nation, and I am just informed that they are on the way to this place with the above prisoners; Opaymataha sent in a Talk to the Chactaws, to return immediately to the English, hold them fast by the hand Take good care of their Traders and return to them the Goods, and Horses they had taken from them by the desire of the Spaniards otherwise, that he would send for the Cherokees and Shawanees part of whom have lately settled on the Cherokee River, between the Cherokee and Chickasaw Settlements) and with them he would join and March into the Chactaws and Talk to them with Powder and Ball; This Talk had a very good Effect upon them, and I have the pleasure to inform your Lordships that they seem now convinced of their Error and say that their Backwardness to assist was entirely owing/ to the Rapid progress of the Spaniards in [p. 15] taking our posts at Manchack, Natchez and Mobile and seeing no Troops by us to reinforce or Repel the Enemy, and that the Spaniards told them moreover that they would not leave us a foot of Land in West Florida in a few Months. General Galvez flattered them out of several Medals and Commissions and in return gave them Spanish ones which they duly bring and deliver up to me, one of which



I enclose for Your Lordship.

4/ In May last I represented to Major General Campbell the Necessity of retaining in pay 4 good white men, whom I employed by his Orders, to Conduct and lead the Shactaws in March last, and he readily agreed to it; But soon altered his mind and wrote me to Discharge them I believe out of Peck, because I would not be contented with any mode of payment from him, that he thought proper, to discharge the Extra  
5 [p. 6] Expences of my Department; my Letter to His Excellency on that head, and his Answer of the relative to it as well as Ordering me to Discharge the the 4 Men above mentioned, I have the Honor to enclose herein. I represented also to His Excellency the Utility of raising a Troop of Horse amounting to 50 Men to Act with the Indians when Required my letter on that Subject as well as representation of the Consequences that might accrue from having the above mentioned men discharged; I have also the Honor of inclosing for Your Lordships information and from the inclosed Extract of his answer thereto, you will perceive that he would not agree to any thing I proposed to him.

7/ I can have no private view My Lord in Soliciting the above Company or Troop to be raised but I am confident that it is much wanted for Defence of this Province and that they will be more so still.



if we have not Troops soon from some other Quarter  
Many of the People who were Settled upon the Rivers Tom-<sup>[B 17]</sup>  
begby and Alabama above Mobile are preparing to  
March through the Creek Nation to Georgia as they can  
get neither Encouragement or Protection in West Florida

The Loyal Refugees which were raised by Col:  
Stuart were Disbanded, because of the Expense of keeping  
them up; The Officers of the Company of Royal Foresters now  
raising by Order of General Campbell, have one half more  
pay, than the Officers of my Company of Loyal Refugees,  
and the private men have  $42/6^d$  p Month each, at the same  
time they are furnished with Houses, Saddles, Blanking &c.

The Indians sent for here in March last for the  
Defence of this Post and white men necessary to conduct  
and manage them, has cost Government a Great Sum  
of Money; But unless Indians are supported and well  
Rewarded we cannot expect that they will be of Service  
to us, and if care is taken of them, and I have some Troops<sup>[B 18]</sup>  
to Act with, they will convince the Spaniards as well as  
the Rebels how Little they Value or Regard them altho  
they take every Method to Alienate their Affections  
from us, by flattering Talks and what presents they  
can bestow upon them. But if I am supported with the  
proper means, I think that I can keep the Spaniards  
from having much influence with the Indians in  
my Charge at present. But I am limited to a certain



Sum which is barely sufficient for the Salaries of Officers indispensibly Necessary to direct and Conduct the Indians during the War in West Florida and General Campbell means only to listen to the call of Indians when he wants their Aid.

The Presents ordered out for this Department in the Ordnance Store Ship, Earl Bathurst are now expended; many of them were so much damaged as to make them intirely useless and the greatest part of those which I received in good Order, fell/ unluckily into the hands of the Spaniards on Mobile Bay; most of the presents sent out in the Jane Transport and Consigned to Major General Campbell were Issued to the Indians here in May last so that there is few presents in either Store, and the price of goods in this place now is not less than 100 p<sup>ct</sup> upon the prime cost. so that your Lordship may Observe the Necessity of Ordering out a good Supply with the greatest dispatch. If I have but a half dozen Indians to gratify with a few presents, I must apply to General Campbell for the few Articles requisite for that purpose and I must confess to your Lordship that it is rather disagreeable to me to be Soliciting for a few Presents which I must reasonably Suppose ought to be under my immediate direction, for if I cannot be entrusted with a few Indian Presents, I am not worthy the Charge. His Majesty has been graciously pleased to commit to my care.



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Col<sup>d</sup> Brown is differently / situated all the Extra Expenses  
of his Department is cheerfully paid by General Prevost  
and the presents Committed to his Excellency, he ordered  
them to be delivered over to Mr. Brown.

Some time ago I applied to Governor Hunter  
to put a Stop to the Chactaw Traders having any  
Goods here from the Merchants to be Carried to that  
Nation before the Indians, who took Gov<sup>r</sup> Galvez's talk  
and Robed their Traders; should Acknowledge their  
Guilt and return the Effects to those from whom they  
took them; I informed His Excellency in particular of  
one Trader who had got out Goods to be carried to  
one of these disaffected Towns, and begged that he  
would put an immediate Stop to those goods being  
sent off; he replied that he did not think it was  
in his power to stop the Goods as there was no Law  
in the province for that purpose. I applied also to  
General Campbell who said that he would not concern  
in Civil Matters for which he had no Authority. I  
spoke to Mr. Turnbull who was the Trader mentioned [201]  
but he carried off his Goods with impunity. I have  
posted an Advertisement since, that any person who  
should carry Goods to Traffick unto any of the Na-  
tions of which I have the Management, That I have  
given Orders to my Deputys to Seize and Distribute  
such Goods to the Indians, without they could produce



a Licence from me, for Parting such Goods, agreeable to His Majestys Proclamation in 1763

I had the Honor of writing your Lordship the 1<sup>st</sup> May last, in Answer to your Letter which I had the pleasure to Receive of <sup>me</sup> relative to Colo. Stuarts Affairs, Duplicates of said Letters, I shall now transmit your Lordship. The fate of Col<sup>l</sup>: Stuarts Bills, will I imagine, be an Example to many to avoid being too lavish for the publick Interest. I had the Honor of being thoroughly Acquainted with Colo. Stuart, and I think that no man could be more attached to Government or more <sup>[p. 22]</sup> ready to serve his King with his Life and Fortune than he was; no man was more capable to manage Indians for he could do more by his affable and agreeable method of treating them than many would with large presents. The Situation however of Indian Affairs to the Southward required great Exertion and great Sums of Money to manage them properly; he had not only the Cherokees who were reduced by the Rebels to the last Extremity of misery to assist with Cloathing, but he had them also to Supply partly with provisions. He had also to Support the Creeks many of whom, indeed Deserved it, but great part of them, Policy required that he should endeavour at least to keep from joining the Rebels, whom they thought then by much the Strongest party and if they would Suffer the Rebels to pass through



their Country, they would have taken West Florida with  
 little Opposition. The Sending so many Indians and White  
 men, besides two Companies of the Loyal Refugees to protect  
 the Natchez and other Settlements on the Mississippi / has <sup>[p. 423]</sup>  
 contributed greatly to augment the Expenditures of his  
 Department; had Col<sup>o</sup> Stuart been less sanguine for the  
 Publick Interest, his Character or private Estate would  
 not have suffered so materially; But he had the pub-  
 lick Interest too much at Heart and if he had been  
 possessed of Millions of Money, he would have, without  
 hesitation Advanced it if necessary for the Service of his  
 King and Country; for he certainly kept West Florida  
 from falling into the hands of the Rebels, he was the  
 only person in it, that took any pains to save the  
 Province when Mr Willing with a Number of Rebel  
 Free-Booters came down the Ohio and Mississippi,  
 plundered the Natchez and Manchac Settlements on  
 their way to Orleans. ~ Among other Bills of Col<sup>o</sup>.  
 Stuart's, Drawing, I have two setts drawn upon Mr  
 James Graham (Col<sup>o</sup>. Stuart's Agent in London) and  
 now one of his Executors) Amounting to £622. Sterling <sup>[p. 424]</sup>  
 for the Subsistence of my Company of Loyal / Refugees;  
 He writes me that these Bills are Noted for non pay-  
 ment, and unless he is paid by Government, that I  
 must be unpaid. Your Lordship will Observe that this  
 is a hardship on me to lay out of so great a Sum which



I was obliged to pay to my men; I would have prosecuted, Colo. Stuart's Executors here for the Money, but that he has made it appear in Court on a similar case, that he had no Assets left in his hands for that purpose

I took the liberty in March last by the concurrence of General Campbell to draw upon The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for a Sum of Money Amounting to £124..1 Sterling due to Mr. Donald McPherson a Commissary Appointed by Colo. Stuart at the Matchez in 1778. I have also Drawn upon their Lordships in favor of Mr. Purcell for £277..5..4 Sterling due to him from Colo. Stuart. for a Survey of the Country and Distance from hence to St Augustine, and as these <sup>[unc]</sup> Accounts are well Vouched I make no doubt but they will meet with due honor; In April last I sent a Map of that Country; Mr. Purcell has since made out another copy which will be Transmitted Your Lordship by the first conveyance from this place by Sea.

I have drawn for my Annual Estimate to the 30<sup>th</sup> June 1780, and I find myself under an Absolute Necessity of Drawing for my Allowance for the present Six Months, which I hope will meet with your Lordships Approbation

Mr. Charles Stuart one of my Deputies was taken prisoner by the Spaniards at Mobile; soon after he got Sick and Died. Some time before the Spaniards



invaded Mobile General Campbell ordered me to discharge  
 the 50 Chactaws, kept there for some time before to Scout and  
 Reconcile the Country; General Campbells view in so doing  
 was merely to save Expenses. The people here apply'd to  
 me and begg'd that I would Continue the Indians to  
 prevent plundering parties of the Spaniards from coming <sup>[into]</sup>  
 into that Settlement as they had done some time before,  
 but was followed by the Conductor of the Indians, Two  
 or three Inhabitants and as many Indians who over-  
 took them; Killed the Officer of the party, took three  
 prisoners, and Recovered 6 Negroes and some other  
 Booty which they carried off. In consequence of this  
 Application; I Ordered Mr Charles Stuart to Continue 50  
 of the Indians in pay; But desired at same time that  
 he would send them out in the Woods to hunt, in order  
 to save provisions, but the Indians instead of hunting  
 went home, and when Mr Stuart sent into the woods  
 to collect them, 12 fellows of little Note, could only be  
 found, and altho he sent an Express to the Nation to  
 hurry down the Indians, they could not be collected  
 time enough to give any Assistance, before the Garrison  
 Surrendered, altho Mr Belthune collected the Indians and  
 Traders with much Expedition upon the Occasion. -  
 I have appointed Mr Belthune my Deputy for the Chac-  
 -taw Nation, and he has set out for his Station 16<sup>th</sup> In- <sup>[stant]</sup>  
 -stant. I am informed the Spaniards, heard of his



intended Round and sent a strong party up Tombigby River to intercept him, but I believe they will be disappointed, as he had a party of 40 Indians with him, and I ordered him to cross the Alabama River high up and go through the Woods to Tombigby and cross near the Old French Fort on said River; the Spaniards have offered a Reward for him dead or alive and if he can even save himself, he can be of little Service, without there was a Troop or Company of men in the Nation to act with him, and the Indians when necessary.

Mr John McIntosh a good Spirited Officer and who have been a Deputy in the Chickasaw Nation for some years; died in February last. I have Appointed his son who lived there also to act as Deputy for the present. A Mr James Colbert who often lead a party of the Chickasaws, is a Man of Resolution & influence among them, but he is Illiterate and very Extravagant, and the present limitation of the Indian Establishment will not afford to employ such men. I have the Honor to be with the utmost Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's

Most Humble, most Obligated

and most Obedient Servant

Alex<sup>r</sup> Cameron

P. S.



P.S.

The inclosed copy of my Letter of the 25 ult<sup>o</sup> to  
 ✓ Col<sup>o</sup> Brown I have the Honor of transmitting for your  
 Lordships perusal.

Alex<sup>r</sup> Cameron

The Right Honorable Lord George Germain. *yes so & so*

Endorsed Pensacola 18<sup>th</sup> July 1780 / M<sup>r</sup> Cameron / R<sup>d</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> / <sup>[P. 110]</sup>  
 (10 Inclosures.) / Ent<sup>d</sup>

(Copy)

Head Quarters Pensacola the 27<sup>th</sup> April 1780

Dear Sir

General Campbell desires by me to Acknowledge the Rec<sup>t</sup> of your Favor of this Date; And to express his concern at the Impatience of the Indians. - He requests you will inform the whole of them, that they may rely on it, that they will not meet a Spaniard by going to Mobile Point, for the Whole of them are certainly embarked and of course a few Days will determine whether they have laid aside their Design on this place. Should the Spaniards arrive in the Absence of our Friends, we shall lose their Assistance, in Opposing their landing, and they will thereby loose the greatest Opportunity that may possibly ever offer itself to them of serving the Interest and Supporting the Cause of their Great Father King George

The General therefore hopes they will relinquish their Intention of going out a Scouting and he assures them that whenever he hears of the Enemy's having given up their plan of Attacking Pensacola; he will call together their Leaders to make such Intelligence known to them, to thank them in the Name of the Great King for their Fidelity and Attachment; And to bestow on them such Rewards in Acknowledgement / of their proffered Services as are in his power to give. And he Trusts their Zeal to



Aid and Assist their Gracious and beneficent Benefactor,  
will restrain and curb their Impatience, and Eagerness of  
Action and cause them to give up every other considera-  
tion, but wherein they can best contribute to the Cause,  
they appear so willing to Support.

I have the Honor to be

Dr Sir

Your most humble Servt

(Signed) James Campbell  
Major of Brigade

To

Alex<sup>r</sup> Cameron Esq<sup>r</sup> }  
Superintendent &c &c }  
}

[100] Endorsed In Mr Cameron's of / 18<sup>th</sup> July 1780. / (1.)

[203]

A Talk from Hopoiyarnuttahah the  
Leader to Alex<sup>r</sup>. Barron Esq<sup>r</sup>

My Friend & Brother

I am sorry to find by a Letter from you & by the Accounts of three men, that you have been Misinformed of our proceedings here, & that I am sorry to Acquaint you, there is too many of those kind of people going about, but after you Receive this I hope you will be Better convinced to the contrary it is Very True we Received several inviting Talks from the Spaniards but they was not bad Talks, they told us to Take the Cherokees Delawares & Creeks by the hand, to eat & Drink Together but to do no Mischief, we Likewise Received a Talk from the Virginians, Acquaint<sup>d</sup> us that the English was not our friends, & that the English was about, as it were to throw us all in the Fire & get us all Kill<sup>d</sup>. these Talks was Direct<sup>d</sup> to me but to convince you we never Intend<sup>d</sup> to Accept them, our people are Daily going to war, & that does not certify that we Intend<sup>d</sup> to Take them by the hand - Ever Since I was a young man, I was Take<sup>n</sup> Notice off in Charlestown & Elsewhere, but now I am Grown Old, what Should En-duce me to Leave or forsake the English, we heard that Mobile was Taking & treating in a bad way



this we heard but we never could hear from you if  
they had Takeing pensacola we know that the King  
Over the great water was a Live and if they had Take-  
ing pensacola we know they could not Take him.  
this is what I think, I have Been with some of his  
great warriors & Received their boulers or Flag which  
I have by me Still, as for the French or Spaniards,  
I never Intend to Take them by the hand nor never  
will so Long as I Live -

<sup>2117</sup> Endorsed Talk / From Pyamatahak / Chickasaw War-  
rior / In Mr. Carnegies of / 18<sup>th</sup> July 1780. / (2.)

# D. BERNARDO DE GALVEZ

[p. 107]

CORONEL DEL BATALLON FIXO DE LA PROVINCIA DE LA  
LUYSIANA, GOBERNADOR INTERINO DE LA CUIDAD EL  
NUEVO ORLEANS, COMANDANTE GENERAL DE DICHA  
PROVINCIA, è INSPECTOR GENERAL DE TODA LA TROPA  
REGLADA, Y MILICIAS DE ELLA.

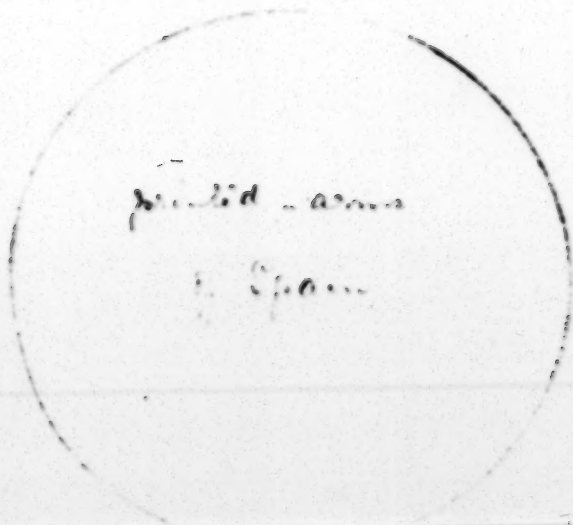
*Handwritten note:*

*Chicachas Opayé Mathaas Grand Chef des  
Chis, Il Saura par S'envoyé du Général Espagnol  
qui lui tend la main et qui veut que son Pavillon  
Soit Respecté Dans toutes les Nations Sauvage comme  
Chicachas, Abenakis, Galapouches, Caouias, Aliba:  
mons, Charaquis, et toutes, Ses autres Nations Voisines,  
à cette fin que toutes Ses Nations ensemble Vivent  
d'un bon accord Sous Les Ordres et Lois du Grand  
Roy D'Espagne.*

[p. 108]

*Nouvelle Orleans le 17 Decembre 1779*

*B<sup>do</sup> de Galvez [original signature]*



*Endorsed In Mr. Cameron's of 18<sup>th</sup> July 1780/ (3.)*

[p. 109]



D<sup>N</sup> BERNARDO  
CAVALLERO PENSIONADO DE LA  
LOS TERCERO, BRIGADIER DE LOS  
È YNSPECTOR GENERAL DE LA  
DEL REGIMIENTO FIXO DE

at my impression

of royal

EN ATENÇION à las pruebas de  
do Alvaro — — — de la Nacion  
Españoles, y venerando el respectable  
quarde) Emperador de España y de  
Naciones circunvezinas, y de su buena  
que se requiere, POR QUANTO deseando  
en nombrarle como por el presente  
— — — previniendole

que queda de Governar bien su Gente,  
Españoles, y enseñandola la venera:

POR lo que Mandamos à los  
Soldados, Vezinos, le reconozcan por  
de su Nacion, y de mas conquieres

Dado en la Ciudad de la

Ddo

de Galvez

printed in colours—

royal arms of

Spain.

[1780]

# DE GALVEZ,

REAL Y DISTINGUIDA ORDEN ESPAÑOLA DE CAR-  
REALES EJERCITO GOVERNADOR YNTENDENTE,  
PROVINCIA DE LA LUISIANA, Y COMANDANTE  
ELLA, &c.

[The present sheet is  
filled in by hand in ink]

Fidelidad y Amistad que hemos tenido del Indio llama:  
Sere-hacha — manteniendo estrecha union con los  
y alto nombre de nuestro Catolico Monarca (que Dios <sup>!digne!</sup>  
las Indias, de su valor, y bequito con todas las otras  
disposicion y conocimiento para mandar con el azueto  
premiar tan recomendables circunstancias; hemos venido  
le nombramos por Capitan à Goia — — — — —  
de la estimacion que de ella deve hacer y obligacion en  
manteniendola con la quietud y respeto que debe à los  
cion que corresponde al GRAND REY DE ESPANA  
Comandantes de los Puertos de esta Provincia Oficiales,  
tal Capitan à Goia — — — — — como à los Indios  
concurra, le respeten y obedezcan.

Nueva Orleans el dia 31 de Mayo de 1780,

Por mand. de su S.<sup>a</sup>

Juan Bautista

Morales



Pennacola 25<sup>th</sup> June 1780 - [407]

Sir

I did myself the pleasure of Writing to you by Capt. Robertson on the 19<sup>th</sup> May last when I inform'd you of the State of our Affairs here, & particularly of the Measures of our Indians. The last Division of whom were served out with presents & provisions and took their departure for home 17<sup>th</sup> Instant. They were Amply supply'd with every Article except Rum, which occasioned great murmuring & Complaints, and that Article they should have in Abundance if it was possible to procure Hogs to contain it -

Upon the Dismission of the Indians I apply'd to Major General Campbell and Represented to him the Necessity of detaining a Party of 60 or 100 well affected Creek Indians with proper Leaders here to Scout & Traverse the Woods, in Order to suppress any Creek Indians that might incline, or be sett on by the Spaniards to do Mischief, but this being too Expensive, He declin'd it. I likewise requested of him to let me know whether he would Allow a few presents and provision to Visiting Indians of your Department. This he also declin'd saying that would not concern with Indians except when their Aid was absolutely required. [408]

The present limitation of the Indian Establishment puts it out of my power to supply any of your



Indians with Presents or Provision But knowing the bad Consequence that may Result to the Publick from their being now worse Treated than formerly I cannot pay a Deaf ear to their entreaties. I have therefore purchased Presents and Provision to be Issued out to them, which I hope you will approve of, and pay due Honor to my Bills for the Amount, when presented to you. You may depend upon it Sir, that I shall be as sparing as possible in giving these Articles and use every Economy to prevent incurring any expense that may be avoided.

I am continually Preaching up to them that I have no Allowance for providing for them That their Father who is Appointed by the Great King to take care of them, is in Georgia, and that is the Place where they are to repair to, and be Supply'd in their Wants by him, except when we want their <sup>[p. 49.]</sup> Service here. They reply that / Pensacola is the common Place of their Residence and if the English won't Supply them. The Spaniards will do it with pleasure.

A Party Supposed to be Oakefuskees, Cussidas and Gallasies; Yesterday Attacked a Party of our Royal Foresters, in their Station on Mobile Road, about 20 Miles from Hence; The Foresters were only Nine Men, & One Officer; The Indians were Supposed to Amount to 40 or 50. They Exchanged Shots, when the Foresters



gave way, and the Indians Carried off all the Horses about camp, Two Negroes & the Horn Baggage. Genl Barrybell Ordered off a party of Light Infantry, some Foresters & 30 Choctaws; but I am just now informed by a letter from Mr. Bethune, that they are returning, having no hopes of overtaking the Indians; and I was very glad to hear of their not coming up with them; for had any of them been killed, it would have made this place very hot to us, and all our little Settlement here would have been broke up, by them & their friends; and it would also involve them and the Choctaws in a War with each other, which would prevent our friends of either Party to give us any Assistance

The Chickasaws on their return Home/ from <sup>[page]</sup> hence, Visited Mobile, Killed & scalped One of the Spanish Dons, & captivated three more whom they Carried off to their Nation. The Visiting Indians now here are, 72 Choctaws, 12 Upper Creeks, & 12 Cherokee. The latter I dare say, I shall have in abundance let me go where I will - The Spaniards at Mobile are Antipying themselves, & Issuing Arbitrary Edicts to their New Subjects - Mr. David Hault went over on some Business to Mobile River. The Spaniards had information of it, They sent & made him prisoner, Carried him to Mobile, where he now remains. I am told that the Creeks who were there did not seem to condole with him. It will be absolutely

Necessary for the good of the Service, that you Appoint  
a Commissary, & interpreter here, to take care of your  
Children, for they a Troublesome Breed.

I have the Honor to be with Esteem

Sir

Your most Obedient

& most Humble Servant

A. Cameron

Col<sup>d</sup> Brown

(True Copy)

Endorsed In Mr. Cameron's of / 15<sup>th</sup> July 1780 / (10) dr.



[277]

Extract of a letter of Mr. Wm. M. Intosh to Col.  
Brown the Superintendant dated Pensacola  
the 5<sup>th</sup> May 1780.

Sir

I was honoured with your letter of the 4<sup>th</sup> & 23<sup>d</sup>  
March some time ago at this place where I arrived the  
9<sup>th</sup> Ultimo, with one hundred and eighty Lower Towns  
Indians.

I wrote you from the Nation of the requisition  
made by General Campbell, in consequence of which  
I set off for this place. The Spaniards were then hourly  
expected, and every preparation making to give them  
a warm reception. - The arrival of the annual fleet,  
under the convoy of two Sloops of War, the Port Royal &  
Hound, gave us some hopes of repelling Don Galvez,  
and it being determined to defend the Harbour the  
Earl Bathurst transport which had been dismantled  
was again refitted, and they are all now at the  
entrance of the harbour with some of the Merchantmen.  
There are now fifteen hundred Indians here, they  
begin to be anxious to return home, as the Weather is  
become extremely hot, and they are sickly -

I have &c &c &c

Signed Wm M. Intosh.

[Enc.] Endorsed Extract of a letter from / Mr Wm M: Intosh /  
Commissary in the Lower / Creek Nation to the / Superintend:  
ant. - / N: 1 / In Mr Shaws Letter of / 9<sup>th</sup> June 1780



Extract from Mr. Alexander M. Gillinroy's Letter  
to Col. Brown, the Superintendent, dated Pensacola  
13 May 1780.

Sir

In consequence of General Barry's requisition, in eight days after I received it I collected all the Indians of my district that were come in from the woods about six hundred gunmen, and directed others to follow as soon as they came in, and in a short time after I came here I was joined by parties to the amount of between eleven and twelve hundred men. Mr. M. Intosh was accompanied by about two hundred lower Creeks, which together I think our department cut a pretty good figure, and I have the vanity to think such a respectable Indian force appearing so timely here had a very good effect, I believe a very sensible one on Don Galvez. His Manœuvres since have shewed it, he sent a Flag here 'tis said to request the General to dismiss the Savages, what answer was given I do not know, but the Vessel is detained.

From every account we have got of Galvez, he has no intention of visiting this place 'till he can have a fairer prospect of Success which at this juncture may appear to him rather doubtful. About a fortnight ago he had embarked his coloured Battalions and Artillery from Mobile, and had dropt down the Bay near the

Bar, where he lay ever since, tho' it is reported and generally believed he has taken a french leave.

[p. 55]

I have been here since the last of March, / the Indians have been encamped ever since. The Spaniards are in great parties on this side of Mobile Bay foraging ~~see~~ the Indians were very desirous of to harass them, but it was not judged proper to allow it

Owing to their being fed entirely upon salt provisions, the bad Water about Pensacola, sickness begins to spread among them, the planting season being far advanced they wish to return home soon, indeed it is unnecessary to keep them much longer. I think they have done very well - thro' a desire of being serviceable they have acted much contrary to their usual customs. -

If my Salary is fixed at 10/ p day, it will make me perfectly easy, under that it will be impossible for me to act. I do assure you, Sir, since I have been in the Service, I have not made a farthing of it, and unless some public accounts are paid, I am considerably in debt for the Kings Service. The promoting the Kings interest has been always my Study, and I think I am entitled now to be enabled to keep my usual consequence among my people, which while I have the favour of your friendship I think I can be certain of. My endeavours shall



never be in any respect wanting to cause them to be  
a credit to you and to merit the protection and favour  
of his Majesty.

I have &c &c &c

Signed Alex: M: Gillivray

Endorsed Extract of a Letter from / M: Alexander M: <sup>[M: 1780]</sup>  
Gillivray / Commissary in the Upper / Creek Nation to the /  
Superintendent - / N: 2 / In M: Shaws Letter / of 9<sup>th</sup> June  
1780 -

[p. 687]

Extract of a letter from M<sup>r</sup> William Ogilvy Merchant  
in Pensacola, to M<sup>r</sup> Shaw dated 9<sup>th</sup> May 1780.

We have been in the greatest confusion and distress here for some time past from the operations of the Don's in our neighbourhood, the loss we have sustained at Mobile falls heavy upon us as individuals, none of the english inhabitants have escaped without a share of loss, most of the houses being burnt and plundered by our own people during the Siege.

The Spaniards were so elated with their success, that for some time past they have been threatening to visit Pensacola, and making sure of adding it to their conquests. They have been parading in Mobile Bay with thirty sail of Vessels for some Weeks, and we have been hourly expecting them here. However the Accounts they have received of the arrival of our english fleet, and the number of Creek Indians arrived to our assistance has I suppose deterred them from the attempt at present. All our vessels of Force have been ordered down to the entrance of the harbour, and are still laying there

I am &c &c

Signed M<sup>r</sup> Ogilvy.

[p. 688]

Endorsed Extract of a letter from / M<sup>r</sup> William Ogilvy  
Merchant / in Pensacola. to M<sup>r</sup> Shaw / N<sup>o</sup> 3 / In M<sup>r</sup> Shaws  
Letter / of 9<sup>th</sup> June 1780 -



[May 2 - June 30, 1779]

[499]

Fifth copy.

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercis-  
ing the Office of Superintendant &c held at Pen-  
sacola on Sunday the 2<sup>d</sup> May 1779.

Present. -

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Andrew Rainsford Esq<sup>r</sup>

John Mitchell, Alex<sup>r</sup> Macaulagh } Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Robert Tait. David Holmes - }

Read the Minutes of the 28<sup>th</sup> Ultimo which were approved.

The Board having, agreeable to their Minute of  
the 27<sup>th</sup> Ultimo written a Letter to Brigad<sup>r</sup> General Camp-  
bell dated the 30<sup>th</sup> communicating to him their Ideas  
that the three Companies of Royal Refugees - doing duty  
at the Matches could not be considered by them as any  
way belonging to their Department for the reasons  
suggested in their said Minutes - Now received, and  
read a Letter from the Brigad<sup>r</sup> General, dated y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup>  
Instant which Letter covered One from the late Colonel  
Stuart to that Officer dated y<sup>e</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> February last - to  
the contents whereof General Campbell was pleased to  
refer them for that Officers Opinion relative to the said  
Loyal Refugees, as the very best Authority that can  
be produced to determine that point; Especially as  
no Alteration, either of Circumstances or Situation  
happened to these Companies from the date of Colonel  
Stuart's Letter to that of the Appointment of this

Board whence the General adds he is inclined to think this Board will on more Mature Deliberation, determine it to be incumbent on them to provide them both pay and Subsistence as regularly belonging to the Indian Department -

Ordered that the said Letter and its Inclosures, be filed with the Minute of this day - and the same be referred for farther Consideration

This Day the Board received, by Express addressed to the late Colonel Stuart, Via Augustine - the Agreeable intelligence of the total defeat of the Rebels at Brier Creek in Georgia on the 3<sup>d</sup> of March last by His Majesty's Troops under the command of General Prevost and Colonel Campbell and of the Reestablishment of a Civil Government in that Colony together with printed Copies of the Particulars of said Defeat and of the Proclamation for the reestablishment of the said Civil Government & of the Appointment of the public Officers. -

Ordered that the Secretary do furnish Copies of the said Intelligence and Proclamation to his Excellency Governor Chester and Brigadier General Campbell and also that Certified Copies thereof, Signed by him, be published for the Information of the Inhabitants of this province -

And then the Board Adjourned -



At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising the  
Office of superintendant &c held at Pensacola on  
Tuesday the 4<sup>th</sup> May 1779 -

Present. -

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Andrew Fairford Esquire

John Mitchell      Alexander Macullagh } Esq<sup>rs</sup>  
Robert Tait      David Holmes -

Read the Minutes of the 2<sup>d</sup> Instant which were Approved

The Board received and read a Letter from  
Ferquhar Belthune Esquire dated Mobile 1<sup>st</sup> May in An-  
swer to their Circular of the 1<sup>st</sup> Ultimo and their Letter  
of the 21<sup>st</sup> d<sup>o</sup>. - Wherein Mr. Belthune after some Animad-  
versions on the Complaint inclosed in the Letter of the  
21<sup>st</sup> Ultimo declines submitting his Conduct in the exe-  
cution of his duty to any Number of Gentlemen, however  
respectable - Having been always Instructed by his Consti-  
tuent Colonel Stuart that he was Only Accountable to  
him His Majesty's, Sole Agent & superindant for his  
Conduct, Which Letter was Ordered to be filed with the  
Minutes of the day [p. 501]

The Board after taking into Consideration the  
said Letter - thought proper in Answer thereto, to Acquaint  
Mr. Belthune that the death of Colonel Stuart having render-  
ed the Office of Superintendant, Vacant His Excellency the  
Governor had been pleased to supply that Vacancy, by the  
Commission under which this Board now Acts - that while,



they were fully resolved to Exert their utmost influence in the Support of Every Officer in the Department in the Execution of his duty - they should naturally Expect from those Officers a proper difference and Attention to their Authority and Instructions - consequently those Gentlemen who might think proper to prefer an Opposite Line of conduct could not be considered by them as Officers of the Department -

The Board also transmitted a Letter to Mr Charles Stuart of Mobile dated y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> Instant in Answer to one from him of the 24<sup>th</sup> Ultimo wherein they thought it Incumbent on them to Animadvert upon the High prices of the Goods and provisions he had lately purchased at Mobile for the Service of the Indian Department (for which he had drawn upon them £472. 3. 11 sterling at 10 days Sight) as also the short Credit allowed.

They also recommended to him a Set form of Accounts to be Observed in future, instead of Bills of Parcels that in the distribution of these presents the utmost economy be Observed - And they farther repeated [p. 27] their particular request that he should furnish them with a state of the Temper & disposition of the Western Indians in Order to transmit the same to his Majesty's Secretary of State - And as the conduct of this Gentleman, appeared to the Board to be rather Equivocal. It was Judged necessary to acquaint him with their Resolution



relative to the Officers of the Department in the same Terms as to M<sup>r</sup> Bethune - The Board also received and read a Letter from Jacob Morris Creek Interpreter in the Little Tallasse dated the first Instant containing Accounts of the good disposition of those Indians and of their having received Our talks with great Satisfaction, promising faithfully to Obey them.

Which Letter was Ordered to be filed with the Minutes of the day

And then the Board Adjourned

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising the Office of Superintendant &c held at Pensacola on Friday May 14<sup>th</sup> 1779

Present

The Honorable Andrew Rainford Esq<sup>r</sup>

John Mitchell

Robert Gait

David Holmes

} Esq<sup>rs</sup>

Read the Minutes of the 4<sup>th</sup> Instant which were Approved of.

The Board received and read a Letter from M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Gough dated St. Roses Bay the 2<sup>d</sup> Instant in Answer to a Letter from this Board of the 20<sup>th</sup> Ultimo<sup>1779</sup> addressed to M<sup>r</sup> James Burgess Assistant Commissary for the Creeks at Flint River - or in his Absence to be Opened by said M<sup>r</sup> Gough - Which Letter Acquainted the



Board that Mr Burgess was gone to St Augustine that He should accordingly return to that part of the Creek Nation and should deliver out the talles and that he would readily Exert himself on every Occasion with those Indians for the good of the service

The Board taking into their Consideration that in the Absence of Mr James Burgess the said Mr Gough would be a very fit and proper Person to Act as an Assistant Commissary in that part of the Nation were pleased to Appoint him and he was accordingly Ordered to be Appointed An Assistant Commissary of Indian Affairs for the Creek Indians of the Respective Towns Adjacent to the Forks of the Flint and Chatahoochie Rivers Apalachie Old Fields and Micanogue for and during pleasure with an Allowance of Six Shillings Sterling per Diem - and the said Appointment with proper Instructions was Ordered to be transmitted to him Accordingly

The Board taking into their Consideration that the Services of One Joseph Daws whom this Board had lately employed as an Express to and from the Chactaw Nation were no longer at this time required - Ordered that the Cashier and Accountant Do forthwith pay the said Joseph Daws his proper demands for the said service and that he be discharged therefrom Accordingly -



It was also Ordered that the Cashier and  
Accomptant do forthwith pay Francis Leslie the Creek  
Express/ Employed by this Board for his services up to <sup>[p. 200]</sup>  
this day and that he the said Leslie be Continued in  
the said Service untill further Orders

M<sup>r</sup> Bombauld the Secretary to the Commissioners  
submitted to the Board that he had been Applied to by  
Captain Cameron of the Loyal Refugees for Extracts of  
the Minutes of this Board on the 27<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>; containing  
their resolution respecting the future pay of the said  
Comp<sup>t</sup>. Whereupon the Board was pleased to direct  
their said Secretary to furnish Captain Cameron with  
the Extracts required for his information

And Then the Board Adjourned

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising  
the Office of Superintendant &c<sup>o</sup> held at Pensacola  
On Monday the 17<sup>th</sup> May 1779

Present

The Honorable Andrew Rainsford Esq<sup>r</sup>

John Mitchell

Alex<sup>r</sup> Macullagh

Robert Galt

David Holm's

} Esquires

Read the Minutes of the 14<sup>th</sup> Instant which were approved

The Board Received and read a Letter from  
M<sup>r</sup> Charles Stuart dated the 12<sup>th</sup> Instant in Answer to  
their Letter of the 3<sup>d</sup>, a Copy of which was Ordered to be

Entered on the Minutes of the day - as follows

Mobile 12<sup>th</sup> May 1779

Gentlemen,  
[p. 500.]

I am now to Acknowledge the Receipt of your letter of 3<sup>d</sup> Instant wherein you are pleased to Express your Surprise at My drawing upon you at ten days Sight and that nothing but the Exigency of the Kings Service could induce you to Allow - but I make no doubt but your surprise will cease when I inform that I could not get the goods upon any other term - and I must also let you know that I would not have got them at all upon your Credit and was therefore Obligated before I could Obtain a Shit to give My Own Obligation for Payment & which I understand still stands against me so that I had no Alternative - And it is further Necessary Gentlemen to inform you that I find the Merchants here still in the same disposition - as a proof of what I Advance (which may probably be Necessary) I Only Wanted a few trifling Articles to fit Out Messrs Hagle and Bolbert that were not in the list sent you and I could not get them as before upon my Own Credit -

I only mention these Circumstances that you may not think that I had any View in what I did that was improper - And as I wrote you before it will be Necessary that you get some person that will



purchase what goods you may have Occasion for -  
and make you returns &c<sup>as</sup> as you think proper -  
As I am resolved not to Expose myself to receive any  
more such Letters, which I hope I shall not As you  
must very widely have Misunderstood me if you  
Imagine that I meant to Subject myself to any  
directions or Instructions of yours but what merely  
concerned such Goods as you might choose to put  
under my care for the present untill His Majesty's  
or Commander in Chief's pleasure was Signified and  
which I undertook to Issue as I had formerly done - [p 206]  
At some time I agreed to cooperate with you in every  
thing wherein the Interest or Safety of this Province  
was concerned and with which Circumstances as  
well as the temper and disposition of the Indians, I  
have acquainted Lord George Germaine so that it will  
now Gentlemen lay with you to determine upon your  
line of conduct with respect to me and which I flat-  
tered myself had been already sufficiently under-  
stood and in which I was Informed by your Cir-  
cular Letter of 31<sup>st</sup> March wherein you flatter your-  
selves that you will be assisted by the Officer of the  
Department, -

I must therefore Gentlemen Acquaint you  
that I am still of the same way of thinking and will  
Cheerfully Co-operate with you for the good of the



Service until his Majesty shall be pleased to determine with Respect to the Department to which determination I of course will with pleasure Submit, but I hope and Expect that whatever Assistance you may wish me to give you in your line of duty - which I make no doubt will be Limited to West Florida as Expressed in your Commission (if I Recollect) will be signified to me by way of requisition which mode appears to me not only proper but necessary - but if you are determined to stick upon Punctilio of Office, I flatter myself that my King and Country will (as my own conscience does) acquit me.

I am now Gentlemen to inform you that in  
[p 507] consequence of your General Letter of 10<sup>th</sup> April / I pre-  
-vailed upon Captain Colburn to Accompany Mr Hayle  
to Lieut Governor Hamilton and to engage as many  
of the Chickasaws as he could to go with him and With-  
out whose Assistance Mr Hayle's Expedition and your  
Plan must have failed - As I am inclined to think  
that he as a stranger could not with such Instructions  
in either the Chickasaws or Cherokees (which Last  
Nation is Out of the Way) prevail upon any Number  
much less a Strong Party to Accompany him upon  
such service particularly as your Letter to the re-  
-spective Officers was not sent thro' a Channel with  
which they could possibly be Acquainted and no  
fund or mode pointed out to them by which the



Expenses Attending such an Extraordinary Service was to be defray'd - These Circumstances I make no doubt Gentlemen will Induce you to Approve of my sending Capt: Colbert with him for the purposes mentioned in your General Letter as well as Mr. Hazles Instructions - I have directed Capt: Colbert upon his joining Lt. Governor Hamilton to put himself with his party under his directions - This will be delivered to you by Mr. Purcell who has finished the boundary Line - I shall endeavour to satisfy the Indians who accompanied him, here -

I do not know how long the Articles I purchased will last but shall make the most of them while they do the returns will shew you how they have been Appropriated.

As Mr. Purcell waits for this I shall conclude with Assuring you that I am Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient and  
most humble Servant

(Signed) Chas. Stuart

[The Board also received and read a Letter from Mr. John McIntosh Commissary of Indian Affairs for the Chickasaws - dated Mobile the 8<sup>th</sup> Instant Answering their Circular of the 1<sup>st</sup> April. wherein he declares his readiness to continue to Act under the Authority of this Board whose Orders he Accordingly

requests and at the same time transmits a List of Presents necessary to go up with him into the Chickasaws Submitting the same to the consideration of this Board

Ordered that the said Letter be filed with the Minutes - And that the Commissary General do supply Mr. McIntosh with such of the Articles required by the said List, as can be obtained

Hissingqua the Wyandot Indian who accompanied Mr. Hazell to this place and whom this Board in April last had sent into the Creek there to circulate his talks - having yesterday returned with about seventy Savannah Indians - was now introduced to the Board. - When after the usual ceremonies by the Assistance of a Creek Indian who understood his Language he informed them to their great Surprise that on his Arrival in the Creek he had been told of their Appointment a Circumstance till then unknown to him, Mr. Hazell having always informed him that the presents he then got were given to him by himself as the Old Beloved Man was dead and no persons here in his room (This Mr. Hazell had it in his power to do as the Board had no Interpreter for that Language and consequently were Obligated to use the Mediation of Mr. Hazell.)

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Hissingqua then told the Board he was glad to see them and to know them as beloved Men -



that he had come back on purpose to know if what the Creeks had said about the Beloved Men was true and that he now found Mr. Hazell had told him his, [which] which he should not forget &c.

The Board then gave him & his party fresh presents and at the same time, gave him a Letter to Governor Hamilton of this date, wherein they thought proper to lay Mr. Hazell's Conduct before that Officer - and also transmitted him a duplicate of their Letter of the 9<sup>th</sup> Ultimo -

This Letter Kissingqua promised faithfully to deliver with his Own hand - and then withdrew, -  
And then the Board Adjourned

At a Board of Commissioners for Exercising the Office of Superintendant &c held at Pensacola on Tuesday the 18<sup>th</sup> May 1779

Present

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Andrew Painsford Esq.

John Mitchell

Alex<sup>r</sup> Macullagh

Robert Galt

David Holmes

} Esquires

The Minutes of yesterday were Read and Approved -

The Board received & read a Letter from Mr. Thomas Gough, dated Tomathlies (Creek Nation) 12<sup>th</sup> May acquainting them that he had (in the absence

of Mr James Burgess an Assistant Commissary) delivered the talk from this Board to the Indians inclosing their Answers to the same and containing information of the present good disposition of those Indians - and further requiring a supply of Ammunition &c which [Present.] Letter, with its Inclosures were ordered to be filed with the days Minutes

The Board, thereupon thought proper for the Good of the Service (in the Absence of Mr Burgess) to Appoint the said Mr Thomas Gough an Assistant Commissary of Indian Affairs for the Respective Towns Adjacent to the Forks of the Flint & Chatahochie Rivers the Apalachie Old Fields and Micasuque in the Creek Nation with an Allowance of Six Shillings Sterling per Diem during Pleasure - Which Appointment was accordingly signified to him in a Letter from the Board of this date - Wherein they also gave him their Necessary Instructions similar to those of the Other Commissioners in the Creek Nation -

And then the Board Adjourned

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising the Office of Superintendant of Indian Affairs held at Pensacola on Thursday the 20<sup>th</sup> May 1779

[Present.]



## Present.

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Andrew Rainsford Esquire

John Mitchell	Alex <sup>r</sup> Macullagh	}	Esquires
Robert Gait	David Holmes		

The Minutes of the 18<sup>th</sup> being read were approved off

The Board received and read a Letter from Capt<sup>n</sup> Alexander Cameron of the Loyal Refugees - dated Yesterday relative to the Mode and date from which this Board had agreed to pay His said Company as by the Extract of their / Minutes of the 27<sup>th</sup> Ultimo which<sup>[p. 11]</sup> had been transmitted to him by the Secretary and the said Letter was Ordered to be Entered on the Minutes of the day

Pernacola 19<sup>th</sup> May 1779

Gentlemen

Yesterday I received a Letter from M<sup>r</sup> Bombauld your Secretary transmitting by your Order Extracts of the Minutes of your Board of the 27<sup>th</sup> April last relative to the Mode & date from which you agree to pay my Company of Loyal Refugees - Colonel Stuart Paid said Company down to the 1<sup>st</sup> March last. On the 21<sup>st</sup> following he departed this Life, so that two thirds of that Muster (from the 1<sup>st</sup> March to 30<sup>th</sup> April) I should suppose is justly due from you, as you succeeded Colonel Stuart in Office and Musters are never broke for whoever pays one part it is an invariable Rule in



the service that he pays the Other; I am to inform you at the same time Gentlemen that my receiving pay from the 1<sup>st</sup> April from you, may but me off intirely from ever receiving the pay due in the Month of March Last; as that space is an Interval which lies in the Middle and no person will be prevailed On that they have a right to pay it; This falls heavy upon me as the Compt<sup>t</sup> will look to me Only and if they are not satisfyd in that point, they will no longer Obey or continue in the Service. — I am Next Gentlemen to request of you to inform me in what Manner you have agreed to pay me my salary as Deputy Superintendant of Indian Affairs Whether [p 512] you mean to pay me from the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 1779 the day to which I was last paid by Colonel Stuart or Whether from the date of your Commission.

I have not myself Arrived at that degree of greatness as to correspond with the Lords of Treasury and should appear very lame in Supplicating Men of their Rank, but if you Gentlemen will not pay what debts is justly due to me from your department in that case, I must apply to their Lordships or some Other great Men and if they will consent to pay One part they will of course pay the Other.

I shall further begg leave to be informed whether it will be agreeable to you, that I should



Appoint a commissary to supply the company with provisions for the company or any provision that may be necessary to be issued to the Indians, and that his Accompts be regularly paid by you (I certifying the same) at the rate of 8<sup>d</sup> Sterling per Ration which is the lowest that it can be got for in that Country

I am with due respect                      Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient

& Most humble Servant

Alex<sup>r</sup>. Cameron

The Board taking the said Letter into their Serious Consideration were of Opinion; that this Company of Loyal Refugees being on Actual service in the Indian Nation & Regularly belonging to this Department were not to be considered on a similar Footing in any respect with the Other Companies of / Loyal Refugees and considering that the service might suffer very Essentially at this Crisis were those men not paid which Consideration alone would indemnify them for complying with Captain Camerons requisition came to the following resolutions on the several heads of his said Letter (to Wit)

I<sup>st</sup> Resolved that Bills be furnished to Capt<sup>a</sup> Cameron or his lawfull Agent on the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Lords of the Treasury at 30 days sight for the pay of his said Company (upon his giving in a Regular



Muster Roll thereof) from the 1<sup>st</sup> day of March last to the last of this Month - And that the Necessity of this service be humbly Submitted by the Board to the Right Honorable Lord George Germain and to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury -

2<sup>d</sup> Resolved that this Board do take upon themselves the pay of Captain Cameron's Salary as Deputy Superintendant of Indian Affairs for the Cherokee Nation from the 30<sup>th</sup> day of March last the day of their Appointment and that such part of his pay as aforesaid which may be due to him from the 1<sup>st</sup> January last to the said 30<sup>th</sup> March, do remain unpaid by this Board - Until Orders for the same shall be received from His Majesty's Secretary of State or the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury to whom this Board will humbly represent the same

3<sup>d</sup> Resolved that Captain Cameron be permitted on his intended expedition thro' the Cherokee Nation to appoint some fit person to Act as a Commissary of Provisions for the furnishing of his camp, with the necessary Articles, that the said provisions be charged at 8<sup>d</sup> Sterling p. Ration and that all Vouchers for the same be duly Certified by him, Captain Cameron being then sent for was acquainted with the said resolutions of the Board

The Board then gave him their Instructions relative to his intended Expedition to the Cherokees



a copy whereof was Ordered to be entered in the Letter  
Book. fo 83 ~

And then The Board Adjourned

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising the  
Office of Superintendant &c<sup>a</sup> held at Pensacola on  
Saturday the 22<sup>d</sup> May 1779

Present

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Andrew Rainford Esquire

John Mitchell

Alex<sup>r</sup> Macullagh

Robert List

David Holms -

} Esquires

Read the Minutes of the 20<sup>th</sup> Instant which were Approved of

The Board having received a Letter from M<sup>r</sup>.  
Jerquhar Belkune, dated the 18<sup>th</sup> Instant which Expressed  
the Ideas that Gentleman was pleased to entertain of  
his Situation & Subordination in the Indian Department.

The same was now read and Ordered to be  
Entered on the Minutes of the day - as follows

Pensacola 18<sup>th</sup> May 1779

Gentlemen

As you were desirous at our last Meeting / to <sup>Encls</sup>  
have an explicit Answer to your Circular Letter of the  
1<sup>st</sup> April I now Acquaint you in Answer to it That I  
shall pursue the same Line of Conduct with my Senior  
Officers in the Department untill his Majesty's plea-  
-sure is known -

I must now acquaint you that I was Obligated to promise the Choctaws considerable presents on their Ratifying the latecession of Land to this Province, which are yet unpaid - The parties who Scouted on the Mississippi are also unpaid and unless Means are fallen on to satisfy them it must infallibly throw them into the greatest confusion. If I am properly Authoured and the Mode of Payment fixed I can purchase goods at Mobile to satisfy them.

I must further acquaint you that no part of the Expenses incurred by me in the Execution of my duty since the first of July last is yet paid there is due now almost £700 Stg. The greatest part of which I have drawn for on the Merchants of Mobile and my Agent here and am in Hourly Expectation of being distressed for Payment of the sums advanced by them for me - I must therefore beg you'd pay up my Accounts after Examination or let me know in what manner I am to Apply for Payment; On that Subject I beg an Immediate Answer, as my Circumstances will not admit of any delay.

I am also to acquaint you that I wrote his Excellency Governor Chester begging he'd do me the justice to lett me know the Author of the false Aspersions I am charged with in His Excellency's Letter that I might have an Opportunity of doing



myself Justice by bringing the Author to Condign  
Punishment - But to this Letter I have not been  
Honoured with an Answer.

I Am with respect. Gentlemen  
Your most humble Servant  
Jerg<sup>th</sup> Bethune

[The Board taking the said Letter into their  
consideration and the same appearing perfectly Evasive  
and Unsatisfactory were pleased to Order the following  
Answer to be Wrote & signed by their Secretary (to Wit)

Pensacola 22<sup>d</sup> May 1779

Sir

The Commissioners for Exercising the Office  
of His Majesty's Sole Agent for any Superintendant of  
Indian Affairs &c<sup>th</sup> have received a Letter from you  
dated the 18<sup>th</sup> Instant and as it does not appear to  
them by your said Letter that you Mean to Act under  
their Authority as Superintendant or by their Orders or  
Instructions - The Board have directed me to signify to  
you their resolution that they cannot consider you any  
longer (under those Circumstances) as a Commissary  
of Indian Affairs in their Department

I am / Sir / Your Most Obedient / humble Servant  
Rich<sup>d</sup> Combauld Sec<sup>y</sup>

To  
Jerg<sup>th</sup> Bethune Esq<sup>r</sup>

And then the Board Adjourned

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising  
the Office of Superintendant &c<sup>ca</sup> held at Pensacola  
On Sunday the 23<sup>d</sup> May 1779

Present

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Andrew Rainsford Esquire

John Mitchell

Alex<sup>r</sup> Macculagh

Robert Gait

David Holms

} Esquires

<sup>[207]</sup> Read the Minutes of Yesterday which were Approved of  
Mr Combauld the Secretary acquainted the  
Board that he had just received a Letter from Mr  
Bethune of this date in Answer to the One Written to  
him on the 22<sup>d</sup> instant which it became his duty to  
lay before this Board and the same being read, was  
Ordered to be Entered on the Minutes as follows -

Pensacola 23<sup>d</sup> May 1779

Sir/

I have this Moment received dispatches p Ex-  
press from Mr Charles Stuart Deputy Superintend-  
ant at Mobile which I am directed to lay before  
the Commissioners to whom they are addressed -  
I must therefore beg you'd acquaint the Commissioners  
Thereof that I may have an immediate Opportunity  
of laying said dispatches before them as I am  
sure they are of the utmost Importance - I have  
also received your Letter of the 22<sup>d</sup> this Morning -  
The Commissioners I believe did not understand my



meaning in the first Paragraph -

I am

Sir

Your most humble Servant

To

Wm<sup>d</sup> Bethune

Rich<sup>d</sup> Combauld Esq<sup>r</sup>

Secy. to the Commis<sup>rs</sup> for

Indian Affairs.

Ordered that W<sup>m</sup> Bethune be now sent for -  
and he being accordingly come, laid before the said  
Board some dispatches from W<sup>m</sup> Charles Stuart of  
Mobile dated y<sup>e</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> instant transmitting Copies of  
Sundry Letters from the Chactaw and Chickasaw Na-  
tions containing intelligence of a Party of the Rebels  
having / Penetrated into the Cherokee Nation and having <sup>[enc]</sup>  
come to Action with some of those Indians as also of  
another party of them being at the Kaskaskies with  
an intent to Invade the Chickasaw Nation & farther  
of the designs entertained by the Rebels to renew their  
degradations on the Western Parts of this Province -  
which Accounts had thrown those two Nations as also  
the Chactaws into great confusion. - Ordered that the  
said Letter & Inclosures be filed with the Minutes of  
the day and that Copies of the said Intelligence be  
immediately transmitted to his Excellency the Gover-  
nor and to Brigadier Gen<sup>l</sup> Campbell for their Information.

Mr. Bethune then begged leave to Acquaint the Board that he humbly Conceived they had Misunderstood the Expressions of his Letter of the 15<sup>th</sup> Instant and at the same time Assured them that he should (with their permission) continue to Act under their Authority and by their Orders and Instructions as an Officer of their Department. and that he should at all times Conceive it his duty to pay the strictest Obedience to them in every Matter relative to the Business of the Department with which Assurance the Board were pleased to declare themselves satisfied and he was Accordingly reinstated in his Office of Commissary of Indian Affairs for the Chactaw Nation. The Board then directed Mr. Bethune to hold himself in readiness to receive their Orders to return to his station in the Chactaws and in the mean time to prepare and transmitt to this Board as soon as possible a List of such Articles of presents as might be absolutely necessary for the purpose of Satisfying those Indians for the Services on which they had been lately Engaged -

And then the Board Adjourned to Morrow.

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising the Office of Superintendant &c held at Pensacola on Monday the 24<sup>th</sup> day of May 1779



## Present

The Honorable Andrew Painsford Esquire

John Mitchell	Alex <sup>r</sup> Macculagh	} Esquires
Robert Galt	David Holmes	

The Minutes of Yesterday being read were approved

The Board resumed the consideration of the intelligence yesterday received, and it appearing to them absolutely necessary that some immediate steps should be taken in consequence thereof -

Ordered that a Letter of Instructions be immediately sent to John McIntosh Esquire Commissary of Indian Affairs for the Chickasaw Nation with copies of the Intelligence Received in consequence whereof, he is forthwith to repair to his station in the Chickasaws where he is to be most attentively watch-  
 full in guarding <sup>[p. 620]</sup> Against and counteracting the Machinations of such Rebel Emissaries as may have got among them, as also in keeping those Indians in Order & by every Means in his power to strengthen and preserve their Attachment to His Majesty's Interest - and particularly to Encourage them to repel with the utmost Vigour and unanimity any Attacks which may be made upon them by any party or parties of the Rebels - that he do communicate to those Indians the Appointment of this Board - and Assure them of their determination to pay the same



Attention to them as the late Superintendant Colonel Stuart did That Mr McIntosh be furnished with such Articles of Presents and Ammunition as Can be Obtained and which may be necessary for the furtherance of these Services - And that he be recommended to transmit regular Intelligence to this Board of all Material Occurrences which may happen within his district. -

It Appearing to this Board that Mr James Mc Gillivray the Storekeeper of this department at Mobile is an unfit and improper person to continue in the said Office - having refused to Obey their Orders relative to the Return of presents in his custody -

Ordered that the said Mr James Mc Gillivray be henceforth dismissed from the Service of this Department and he is hereby dismissed Accordingly

Ordered that Mr George Group Merch.<sup>t</sup> of Mobile be and he is hereby Appointed Commissary / of Stores, Presents and Provisions to the Indian Department at Mobile in the Room of said Mr Mc Gillivray with an Allowance of Six Shillings and three pence Sterling p<sup>r</sup> diem & Rations as customary -

Ordered that a Letter be now wrote to the said Mr George Group communicating to him this said Appointment

It Also Appearing expedient to this Board that Mr George Barnes the Commissary General of



the Indian Department be sent round to Mobile immediately in Order to receive the stores from Mr. Mc Gillivray and to put the same into the possession of Mr. Group, as also to Consult with said Mr. Group on the purchases necessary for Mr. McIntosh's & Mr. Belknap's Expeditions to the Chactaws.

Ordered that the said Commissary General be now sent round to Mobile with full Instructions to that Effect.

Ordered that a Letter be now Wrote to Mr. James Mc Gillivray directing him to deliver up to Mr. Barnes the Stores of this Department now in his Possession - and to be Accountable to him for his Issues.

Ordered that a letter be now wrote to Mr. John Garre of Mobile the Chactaw Interpreter lately Employ'd by Colonel Stuart - requesting him to Continue in the Service of this department at the Usual Salary of One Dollar and One half per diem and two Rations to be Computed from the day of the date of the Appointment of this Board - And that said Mr. Garre be instructed to keep the same Indians in good Order and firm in their Attachment and that he do henceforth take all such of them as may come to Mobile to the House of Mr. Group the Commissary of Stores.

Ordered that Mr. Barnes be directed to deliver these several presents to the respective Officers as also as

Letter from this Board to Mr Charles Stuart thanking  
him for his Intelligence of the 22<sup>d</sup> Inst.

And then the Board Adjourned

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising  
the Office of Superintendant &c<sup>ca</sup> held at Pensacola  
on Tuesday 25<sup>th</sup> May 1779

Present

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Andrew Rainsford Esquire

John Mitchell	Alex <sup>r</sup> Macullagh	} Esquires
Robert Galt	David Holmes	

Read the Minutes of the day which were Approved

The Board received and read a Letter from  
Brigad<sup>r</sup> General Campbell, commanding His Ma:  
jestys Forces in West Florida dated the 24<sup>th</sup> Instant  
recommending to them to make good all Arrears of  
pay to the several Companies of Loyal Refugees in  
the service of the Department from the 31<sup>st</sup> day of  
December last and when that is done to reduce  
[p. 111] the three Companies into One / to which Officers are  
to be Appointed by the General: Also recommending to  
this Board to Enter into the Examination and Payment  
of all the contingent Accounts of the day as follows -

Pensacola 24<sup>th</sup> May 1779

Gentlemen

The duty of my Station Obliging me to



Interest and concern myself, in whatever regards the Military Establishment of this Province as well as in whatever may (in its consequences) affect the future safety and defence of West Florida in particular or may in General tend to injure the Resources of His Majesty's Arms on extraordinary and emergent Occasions I must therefore hope to be excused in presuming to Obtrude my Opinion and Advice in regard to the Conduct that (according to my judgement) Ought to be Observed towards the Companies of Loyal Refugees in the Pay of your department and likewise in Adverting to the detriment that must Enue to his Majesty's Service if the Faith of Government is not supported, by taking up the Business of your department from where it appears in its several Branches to have been left by the late Superintendent (Colonel Stuart), and by considering Orders that were given by him as the standard of propriety in the Actions of the Official servants of the department until revoked or Countermanded.

I find that the Companies of Loyal Refugees now stationed at the Matches, have received no pay since the the 31<sup>st</sup> Day of December last, and Colonel Stuart's Executor / M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Hinnen has made it appear <sup>[see]</sup> to my Satisfaction that no Bills were drawn by the late Superintendent upon the Treasury for the pay of the Loyal Refugees for any part of this current Year and



whereas he advanced pay to Capt<sup>d</sup> Camerons Comp<sup>y</sup> for the Months of January and February it is thence evident that Government is Indebted to his Executor to that Amount It therefore remains Gentlemen a duty Annexed to the Office you have Undertaken to Execute to make good all Arrears of Pay to those Companies without Delay, for it is not the desire or Intention of Government to let its servants of their wages, nor the Soldier of his Hire. When this is done I would recommend reducing the three Companies at the Natchez into One, and I think it no Extraordinary Expectation in me and indeed a Matter of Right to have the Nomination and Appointment by Warrant of the Officers to that Company; Further Gentlemen the Credit & Reputation of Government requires that you enter into the Examination of the contingent Accounts of the servants of the Department, whether or not the Expenses were incurred by Acting in conformity to the Orders & Instructions it was their duty to Obey? Should it Appear that they have executed the Trust reposed in them, with Attention and Fidelity instead of meeting with a Refusal of settling their Accounts &/ thereby bringing them to distress, they Merit Thanks and gratefull Acknowledgements - On the contrary should it Appear that they have Wantonly, and without sufficient Authority for so doing Squandered away the Public Money and Abused the trust reposed in them, you will have the Credit and



Applause, of doing Justice to your Country and fulfill-  
ing the duty of your Appointment, by Exposing the  
unworthiness of their conduct and rejecting their Ac-  
counts. But suffer not the Credit of Government to fall  
unnecessarily into disrepute, either with Individuals  
who have furnished it with their property, or with  
the Indian Nations, who (placing Confidence in the  
faith of the Crown, pledged to them by its servants for  
presents in return) have lately surrendered Tracts of  
Country to Great Britain which every Right, both  
human and Divine entitled them to consider as their  
Own property. The Ingenuity, Candour and fairness  
of this conduct, will secure you the Good Offices and  
Friendships of Our Indian Allies; and ensure to Go-  
vernment the ready Assistance of the Inhabitants  
with their property and Effects; and (if the Intelli-  
gence you received yesterday may be depended on-  
We can not too soon secure the Confidence, Fidelity,  
and Aid of both And at all Events demands, that  
Indian Commissioners (particularly Mr. Bethune) be  
sent to their proper stations and Instructions given  
them to be Extremely Vigilant and Attentive, and  
to Omit no Opportunity of procuring Intelligence, <sup>[copy]</sup>  
I need not Add the Necessity of being Expeditious in  
settling what concerns the Loyal Refugees. The Method  
I would recommend of paying them, is by empowering



Captain Foster of the 16<sup>th</sup> Reg<sup>t</sup> of Foot to draw Bills on you for payment of their present Effectives only, from the first day of January, to the particular period on which he may be able to Muster them; And he shall have full Authority from me, at the same time, to dismiss all the Officers His Majesty's service and be furnished with Warrants for the Officers, I shall think proper to Appoint to the New Company, And (in case any Men who have deserted from these Companies from the 1<sup>st</sup> day of January shall again return to their duty there pay can afterwards be made good for the time they served before their desertion - it appears evident that I have taken it for granted, that the Captains Or Officers commanding those Companies have not advanced the pay of those Men who may have deserted Otherwise they would be justly entitled to be refunded

I have the Honor to be  
Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient  
humble Servant

(Signed) John Campbell, B. G.

The  
Commissioners for  
Executing the Office of Indian  
Affairs in West Florida }



[22]

The Board taking the said Letter into their most Serious Consideration were pleased to direct that three of the Members of this Board (to wit) Mr. Mitchell Mr. Tait and Mr. Macculagh do wait upon His Excellency Governor Chester with the same and do request a Conference with His Excellency thereupon. And that the farther Consideration thereof be deferred untill Friday next the 28<sup>th</sup> Instant at which time the above named Gentlemen were requested to make their Report. -

And then the Board Adjourned. -

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising the Office of Superintendant held at Pensacola on Wednesday the 26<sup>th</sup> May 1779. -

### Present

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Andrew Rainsford Esquire

John Mitchell - Alex<sup>r</sup>. Macculagh } Esq<sup>rs</sup> -  
Robert Tait - David Holmes - }

Read the Minutes of Yesterday which were Approved of. -

Some Dispatches from the Secretary of States Office Addressed to the Late Colonel Stuart having this Morning arrived in the Corvet Packet Captain Mr. Donogh from Jamaica And having been sent to this Board as that Officers Successor the same were now opened and found to consist of. Letter (N<sup>o</sup>. 10) from the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lord George Germain dated Whitehall 2<sup>d</sup>



December 1778. - Duplicate Letter 26<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1778 from  
William Knox Esq<sup>r</sup>: Duplicate Letter 14<sup>th</sup> October 1778  
from Ditto. -

The Dispatch from Lord George Germain being  
then read was Ordered to be entered upon the Minutes  
of the day as follows. -

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/Whitehall 2<sup>d</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1778. -

Sir

I have received and laid before the King your  
Dispatches N<sup>os</sup> 26, 27 & 28 and I have the Satisfaction to  
acquaint you that His Majesty Approves the Attention  
you have shewn to Counteract the Attempts of the  
Spanish Governor of New Orleans to draw off the  
Chactaws from their Attachment to the British Inter-  
est and the endeavours you have used with the Chick-  
saw Chiefs to engage them to oppose the Rebels in their  
Depredations upon the side of the Mississippi: But I  
must not conceal from you that the Charge made by  
Governor Tonn against your Deputies Galt and  
Mackintosh of recommending a Neutrality to the Creeks  
at a time when their Assistance was so essentially  
necessary for the Kings Service and the Safety of  
East Florida does not appear to have been without  
Foundation and as I cannot suppose they acted by  
any Orders from you but were influenced by Motives  
of their Own to Adopt a Conduct that might have



been Attended with the most ruinous consequences to the Loyal Inhabitants of that Province it will be no more than what you owe to your own Vindication and a proper Exertion of your Authority to make those Men Examples to your other Officers some of whom appear to stand much in need of Reprehension by dismissing them from your Service. -

The last Letters I have received from Sir Henry Clinton<sup>[p. 29]</sup> inform me that he was preparing to send a considerable Force under the Command of Lieut Colonel Campbell to attack the Province of Georgia. It was intended to Land at Savannah and Orders were given to Governor Mynr and General Prevost at St. Augustine to detach as many of the Troops of that Garrison as could be spared to cooperate with Colonel Campbell. I make no doubt you have received early Notice of this Measure And that you have Seconded the Kings Forces by the March of a considerable Body of Indians towards Augusta. The Recovery of Georgia it is expected will afford an Asylum to great Numbers of the Kings Loyal Subjects, Inhabitants of the Carolinas. And if there be any Truth in the Accounts We Receive of the disposition of the People in General of those Provinces, it is not improbable that the Neighbourhood of so large... may give occasion to some occurrences favorable to the Kings Affairs it will therefore be your Duty



to exert your utmost influence with the Indians of your Department to supply a constant succession of Parties to act as the Commander of the Kings Troops in Georgia shall direct and as this Service may be of great importance I should think it proper for you to proceed to Augusta with the first Party probably you will receive Orders to fix your residence in that Country which you may now do with less inconvenience in respect to the Business of your Department than formerly, as a General Officer is Ordered to West Florida, who will have the intire conduct of the Military Affairs in that Province, [p. 530.] and the raising and paying of all Troops that it may be necessary to embody or continue in the Kings Service. — You will not however remit your Attention to the Mississippi but take every proper Step for continuing a constant Watch upon the Navigation of that River and of those which communicate with it Colonel Harrison who Commands at the Detroit is instructed to correspond with you and he has received Orders to endeavour to recover the Illinois Country from the Rebels who have lately driven off the Peaceable Inhabitants. The Ouabache Indians are intended to be employed for this purpose; And as the Cherokees and Chickasaws appear to continue faithful I should hope you will be able to procure parties of both Nations to cooperate with



those of the Ouabache. — I am Sir

Yours &c

(Signed) Geo Germain

The Letters from Mr. Knox being also read were found to contain Advice of a Barge of Presents being sent out from London in the Ordnance Store Ship Earl Bathurst for this place for the use of the Indian Department and of a similar Barge having been sent out for St. Augustine also £1000 Stg worth of Pork to each. — The Board taking into consideration the Orders of Lord George Germain relative to the Dismission of Messrs David Galt and William Mackintosh Officers of the Indian Department in the Creek Nation in consequence of a complaint made against them by Governor Goryn of East Florida. — Resolved that his Lordships Orders be forthwith signified to those respective Officers and that they be dismissed the Service Accordingly. —

Lord George Germain having also in his Letter been pleased to direct the Late Superintendant to proceed to Augusta with the first party of Indians where he might probably receive Orders to fix his residence in that country. The Board conceived it their indispensable Duty to fulfill his Lordships wishes as much as possible It was therefore recommended to Mr. Holmes (who was preparing to go into the Creek



Nation for the purpose of encouraging those Indians to go out in large Bodies to War) that he do immediately set off for the Creek Nation whence he is to proceed with a large Body of those Indians as possible to Augusta in Georgia or wherever the Kings Troops may require his Assistance to which Mr. Holmes agreed and his Instructions for this expedition were Ordered to be made out Accordingly -

And then the Board Adjourned. -

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising the Office of Superintendant &c. held at Pensacola on Friday the 28<sup>th</sup> day of May 1779

Present

The Honorable And<sup>rs</sup> Painsford Esq<sup>r</sup>

John Mitchell - Alexander Macculagh } Esq<sup>rs</sup> -  
Robert Galt - David Holmes -

[252] The Minutes of the 26<sup>th</sup> Inst: being read were Approved of. -

The Board resumed the Consideration of Brigadier General Campbell of the 24<sup>th</sup> instant when Messrs Mitchell Galt & Macculagh Reported to the Board that they had agreeable to the Order of last days Meeting waited on His Excellency Governor Chester and had shewn him the said Letter - Whereupon His Excellency was clearly of Opinion with them that this Board were not Authorized under their present



Circumstances (being deprived of the Assistance of the late Superintendants Correspondence and Official Papers) to take upon themselves to enter into either the Examination, or payment of any of the contingent accounts of the Indian Department previous to the Date of the Commission under which the Authority of this Board is derived - that with regard to the three Companies of Loyal Refugees at the Natches he agreed with them also in opinion they could not be considered by this Board in any other light than that in which they had found them on their Entrance into Office (to wit) Troops doing duty in the colony and consequently not belonging to the Indian Department as by their Original Institution they were directed to be raised and employed Solely in the Indian Nations - His Excellency however conceived that this Board might take upon themselves the Pay of the said three Companies of Loyal Refugees from the 30<sup>th</sup> day of March last until the 30<sup>th</sup> day of June next by which day the Several Commanding Officers of those Companies would be able to make their Returns - Captain Rainsford then declared it as his Opinion that the Brigadier General's Letter now before the Board was Sufficient Authority for them to take upon themselves the payment of the said three Companies of Loyal Refugees from the 31<sup>st</sup> of December last and to enter



upon the Examination and payment of all the Contin-  
gent Accounts of the Indian Department left unsettled  
by Colonel Stuart at his Decease And he therefore  
recommended the same to the Board. - The Majority  
of the Board differing with Captain Rainsford in  
Opinion after some Debate spent thereupon it was Or-  
-dered that the following Letter be now written to  
Brigadier General Campbell in Answer to one  
before them (as follows). -

Pensacola 28<sup>th</sup> May 1779-

Sir

We are Honored with your Letter of the 24<sup>th</sup>  
Instant wherein you are pleased to favour us with  
your Opinion in regard to the Conduct which ought  
to be observed by us Towards the Companies of Loyal  
Refugees and likewise to Advert to the detriment  
which must ensue to His Majesty's Service if the  
Faith of Government is not supported by taking  
up the business of Our Department from where it  
appears in its several branches to have been left  
by the late Superintendant (Colonel Stuart) and by  
considering Orders that were given as the Standard  
<sup>[p. 202]</sup> of Propriety in the Actions of the Official / Servants  
of the Department untill revoked or countermanded. -  
We beg leave to renew to you Our Assurances that  
Actuated Solely by an Unfeigned Zeal for His Majesty's



Service We shall ever consider it Our duty to exert all Our Abilities in carrying on the Business of the Department with the utmost Vigour, And shall not fail to give an unremitting and indefatigable Application to the faithful discharge of the important Trust reposed in us. - We shall at the same time be careful to pay the strictest Attention to every requisition which you may be pleased to make for the Assistance of any Parties of Indians for the Defence of this Province while We flatter Ourselves We shall upon all necessary occasions experience from the Military Department of West Florida that cordial Cooperation and Assistance so Essentially necessary to promote His Majesty's Interest. -

In Our Letter of the 30<sup>th</sup> Ultimo We did Ourselves the Honour to Communicate to you Our Ideas relative to the three Companies of Loyal Refugees stationed at the Natches which for the reasons We then Advanced did not appear to us to belong in any manner to Our Department but to be under your Orders and at your disposal as the Commander of His Majesty's Forces in this Province

It has also appeared to us after mature deliberation that the late Superintendant having permitted them to be employed as Troops for the / De-<sup>[over]</sup> fence of West Florida (a Service Diametrically opposite to the purpose of their Original Institution) it was by



no means a Sufficient Justification for us to draw on the Lords of the Treasury for their Pay and Subsistāna while on that Service nor could we Knowing those refugees to be very unfit Persons to be sent to the Indian Nations and considering it Our indispensable Duty to observe the most rigid Economy and to retrench all Superfluous Expences in the Indian Line take upon Ourselves to burthen the Department with so Enormous an Expence as their Pay and Provisions would Amount to. - However as it will never be Our desire or intention to Rob the Servants of the Crown of their Wages nor the Soldier of his Hire. Whenever we can with the Smallest Appearance of Propriety enter upon the Examination of their Demands - we have Determined to take upon Ourselves to pay off the said three Companies from the 30<sup>th</sup> day of March last to the 30<sup>th</sup> day of June next And we shall write Official Letters immediately to the Officers commanding the said Several Companies signifying to them Our said intentions and acquainting them at the same time that from that time we shall have no further occasion for their Services nor can we consequently consider them as any longer belonging to Our Department but shall refer them to you as the Commander of His Majesty's Forces in West Florida and we are confirmed in this resolution by a Paragraph in a Dispatch from Lord George Germain to the Late Superintendent (which Yesterday came into Our Hands as that



Officers Successor) wherein his Lordship is pleased to observe that "a General Officer is Ordered to West Florida who will have the intire Conduct of the Military Affairs in that Province and the Raising and Paying of all Troops that it may be necessary to embody or continue in the Kings Service."

This Plan appears to us the only one which can with any Propriety be Adopted by us with regard to the said Refugees for after representing to you that Mr. Mac-  
kinnon the late Colonel Stuarth's Executor hath thought proper to withhold from us the whole of that Officers Correspondence and other Official Papers - We doubt not it will fully appear to you that we cannot in Justice either to the Crown or to Ourselves Assume the Payment of Debts the Propriety of the Contracting whereof we are totally ignorant of - This Argument will also we are persuaded have its due weight in engaging you to Acquiesce in Our Unalterable determination by no means to interfere with the Contingent Accounts of the Indian Department previous to the Date of Our Appointment untill we shall receive the Commands of Lord George Germain thereupon to whom we have already wrote on the Subject and whose Orders we shall undoubtedly consider it our indispensable Duty to obey - Before we conclude this Letter we must however beg leave to Assure you Sir that it is Our firm intention to take every method in our power to satisfy the Charter



Indians for their late Services as also to pay them  
handsomely for the Surrender of their Lands - And We  
[297] shall accordingly furnish the / Officer whom we propose  
sending into the Choctaw Nation with the Presents ne-  
cessary for that purpose - We have the Honor to be

Sir - Your most Obedient

Humble Servants

John Mitchell - Alexander Macculagh

Robert Gait - David Holmes -

The Board then directed a Circular Letter to  
be wrote to the Respective Officer's Commanding the said  
three Companies of Loyal Refugees communicating to  
them the determination of this Board to take upon  
themselves the Pay of their respective Companies from the  
30<sup>th</sup> day of March last to the 30<sup>th</sup> of June next requiring  
regular returns and Pay Lists thereof for that time -  
And farther acquainting them that after the said 30<sup>th</sup>  
day of June this Board would have no further occasion  
for their Services but would refer them to Brigadier  
General Campbell Commanding His Majesty's Forces  
in West Florida who is the sole Judge of the Propriety  
of Reducing or Continuing their said Companies as the  
Service of the Province might require - Captain Rains-  
ford declined signing these several Letters for the  
reasons he had already given -

And then the Board Adjourned



At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising  
the Office of Superintendant &c. held at Pensacola on  
Sunday the 30<sup>th</sup> of May 1779. —

Present

The Honorable Andrew Rainford Esq<sup>re</sup>

John Mitchell — Alexander Macculagh

Robert Yait — & David Holms —

} Esq<sup>rs</sup> —

Read the Minutes of the 25<sup>th</sup> which were approved. —

[1207]

The Board Agreeable to their Minutes of the 26<sup>th</sup>  
instant now gave Mr Holms their Instructions relative to  
his proposed Expedition thro' the Creek Nation into Georgia  
and Carolina wherein they furnished him with such powers  
as they could give by virtue of their Commission An Exam-  
plified Copy whereof under the Great Seal of the Pro-  
vince was furnished as also a Copy of Lord George  
Germain's Dispatch (N<sup>o</sup> 10) for his Guidance and to  
which he was directed to pay the strictest Attention  
he was also directed to raise what Volunteers he could  
in the Nation (to be paid at the rate of 40/ Sterling  
per Month) to accompany him and the Indians  
into Georgia or Carolina where he was to join and  
cooperate with His Majesty's Forces to the utmost of  
his abilities. — And as Mr Holms must absolutely be  
at great Expences in Travelling thro' the Indian  
Nations Ordered that he be allowed One Guinea p day  
for his said Travelling Charges exclusive of all other



Contingent Expenses - which are at the same time recommended to him to be on as economical a Plan as the nature of the Service will admit of - Mr. Holms was also directed (if absolutely necessary) to Purchase such Goods for Presents as he could procure in the Nation. Exclusive of those Articles he may now be furnished with. -

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/The Board also Wrote a Letter to Brigadier General Prevost at Savannah Communicating to him Mr. Holms's Expedition and recommending that Officer to his Attention to whom the General was also referred for the particular State of this Department. - The Board further wrote Circular Letters to David Galt Esquire Deputy Superintendant and William Mac Intosh Esq. Commissary of Indian Affairs in the Creek Nation Agreeable to the Minutes of the 26<sup>th</sup> Instant enclosing to them an Extract of Lord George Germain's Letter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec: 1778 and dismissing them in consequence thereof from the Service of the Indian Department which Letters Mr. Holms was directed to deliver to those Gentlemen respectively and to be very careful to see that due Obedience is paid to their Contents. -

It was also Ordered that Mr. Robert Grierson an Assistant Commissary in the Creek Nation be continued in the Service of the Department provided Mr. Holms may think proper. - It Appearing to the Board that it is highly expedient for His Majesty's



Service and for the more effectually Securing and Preserving the Affection and Attachment of the Chactaw Indians that a Member of this Board do sett off as soon as possible for that Nation and that he be furnished with a sufficient Quantity of Goods to reward them for their Services in the Defence of the Western parts of this Province and to pay them for their late Surrender of their Lands to this Province

Mr Robert Gaitt offered his Services upon this occasion which the Board accepting he promised to hold himself in readiness to sett off as soon as he should receive their Instructions ~ The Board therefore directed that Mr Bethune be Ordered to wait for Mr Gaitt and to Accompany him into the Chactaw Nation and that an Addition be made to the different Articles of Presents already provided for the Chactaws And then the Board Adjourned. -

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising the Office of Superintendant &c held at Pensacola on Tuesday the 1<sup>st</sup> of June 1779. -

Present

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Andrew Rainsford Esq<sup>r</sup>

John Mitchell      Alex<sup>r</sup> Macullagh } Esq<sup>r</sup> -

Robt Gaitt      -      -      -      -

The Minutes of the 30<sup>th</sup> Ultimo being read were approved. -



An Express having this Morning Arrived from the Cherokee with Letters from M<sup>r</sup> John M<sup>r</sup> Donald an Ensign in Captain Cameron's Company of Loyal Refugees - the same were now Read - (dated the 13<sup>th</sup> Ultimo) and contained the disagreeable intelligence of a Party of the Rebels having fallen upon the Chickamauga Settlement in that Nation by Surprise and Burned and Destroyed the whole driving the Indians from their Towns into the Woods - also inclosing a Talk from one Evans Shelby a Colonel of Militia in the Rebel Service to the Chickasaw Indians threatening to come into their Nation and destroy them Provided they did not join the Rebels against <sup>[p. 221]</sup> His Majesty's Forces. And farther / containing Accounts of Parties of Americans in Families having lately Crossed the Cherokee River on their Way as Supposed to the upper parts of this Province the said Letter gave however very favorable Accounts of the disposition of the Cherokees who seemed determined to revenge these depredations of the Rebels as soon as Captain Cameron the Deputy Superintendant should arrive among them.

Ordered that these Letters and Talk be filed with the Minutes of the day and that the Secretary do transmit Copies thereof immediately to His Excellency Governor Chester and Brigadier General Campbell for their respective Information - Ordered that the Express be immediately sent back to the Cherokees



with a Letter to Captain Cameron recommending to him on his Arrival in the Nation to take every possible Step to Secure the Affections of the Indians and to Animate them to Guard against any future depredations of the Rebels on that Quarter —

And then the Board Adjourned. —

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising the Office of Superintendant &c held at Pensacola on Sunday the 6<sup>th</sup> June 1779. —

Present. —

The Honorable Andrew Rainsford Esq<sup>r</sup>

John Mitchell — Alex<sup>r</sup> McCallagh } Esq<sup>r</sup> —  
Rob<sup>t</sup> Galt — — — — —

The Minutes of the 1<sup>st</sup> June were Read and Approved. —

The Board met in consequence of the Arrival of a Party of the Head Men and Warriors of the Great Yallahie Town in the Upper Creek Nation to the Number of Thirty seven who came in Yesterday about Noon [p. 502]

These people having during the present Rebellion been Attached to the Rebel Interest and having at Length seen their Error and came down here to cement a Friendship with the Great King and his Beloved Men in consequence of an Invitation sent to them in April last by Mr. Holms. —

The Board thought it their Duty to receive them

with proper ceremony and to give them a Public Talk  
The Head Men being Accordingly now introduced to the  
Board after the usual ceremony the following Talk was  
Delivered to them. -

To the Head Men and Warriors in the Great Gallassie  
Town in the upper Creek Nation

Friends & Brothers. - We are very glad to see that the  
Tobacco which we sent among you has not been thrown  
away but that you have Smoked it in Friendship with  
us. We are also very glad to see you at this place and to have  
an Opportunity of Talking with you We hope you have  
let Slip your hold of the Virginians that We may now  
look upon you as Our Red Friends and that you will  
receive no other Talks than those which we may send  
among you or which may come from the Great Kings  
Warriors and People. - We recommend to you to throw  
away all Virginian Talks and to receive no more of  
[<sup>any</sup>] them for they only serve to deceive you and make  
you Poor While on the contrary all the Red People who  
listen attentively and take fast hold of the Great Kings  
Talks can never Want. - Mr. Holm's who is one of us  
is setting off for the Nation and to him you will look  
for all Talks in future as he is sent among for that  
purpose We therefore hope you will hold them fast  
you all know him and have known him long he  
has always been a fast Friend to the Great Kings



Red Children ~ And will ever continue so ~ The Path  
 is now once more open to the Sun Rising and the Great  
 Kings Warriors are now in Georgia where Mr. Holmes is  
 now going and as all the Great Kings Friends will gather  
 there Mr. Holmes will shew Our Red Friends where they  
 are to look for Presents in future and you will do well  
 to take his Advice and follow his Talks they will be for  
 your welfare and Interest you are now come down to us  
 in Friendship and We hope and believe it will be last-  
 ing this day We begin anew with you all the Clouds  
 that have been lowering over us and some of Our Red  
 Brethren are blown away all past things are forgot  
 We meet to renew a Solemn Friendship with you and  
 to be Children of one Father and We hope you will from  
 this day look upon us as Brethren and put a firm  
 dependance upon us on your return to your own Town  
 We recommend to you to persuade the Tallonie Kings  
 Son to go down and meet his and your Friend and Father  
 Mr. Holmes and renew with him the same Friendship as  
 formerly that every thing may be Strait between the  
 Great Kings Red and White Children —

Friends and Brothers We are very sorry at this time  
 that we cannot give you such Presents as Our Hearts <sup>[can]</sup>  
 wish to do or as you might expect after coming so  
 great a distance We have long expected a large  
 Ship from over the Water with the Great Kings Presents



and Goods for his Red Children and a great many days cannot Pass before she arrives When she does we will have a Grand Meeting and will make Amends for the few things you got now What Goods we have and can Spare shall be divided Among you as far as they will go We must also Acquaint you that Provisions are so Scarce in this place that all the Great Kings Red boat Warriors are on Short Allowance We have had large Quantities of Provisions but so many of Our Red Friends have been down here to see us that they are all eat up and we have no immediate Prospect of a fresh Supply untill the Ship Arrives a Barrel of Flour is not to be got for the greatest Price - We are also to Acquaint you that the Small Pox is in Town and that Numbers die of it every day and as the Weather grows Warmer the distemper will grow worse We are Sorry to learn that some Indians in the Nation have got it and hope for the future Our Red Friends will be more careful and Stay at home in their own Land or go down to Mr. Holmes untill the disorder ceases by which <sup>[206]</sup> time the Ship with the Goods will be here and should you hear of any Indians coming this way We hope you will caution them against it and prevent if possible for any that come here untill the Ship arrives must go away without Goods or Provisions Friends we have now given you a long Talk and



have told you the Truth and We hope you will take it in good part and hold it fast. What few things We can give you are given with a good heart for it is not Our Wish to love any thing from you on the contrary you will find while you take our Talks and are Our real Friends that We will take the utmost care to prevent you being Poor which must have been the case had you held any longer by the Virginians -

Pensacola 6<sup>th</sup> June 1779

To this Talk the Head Men Answered in behalf of the rest "That they had now heard a long Talk with which they were well pleased and would hold it fast but they had not much to say in return that it might be thought they came down with a great Talk but this was not the case the beloved Men had sent Tobacco among them and an invitation to come down here they had smoked the Tobacco and were now come that what they had heard should not be thrown away and concluded his speech with Declarations of his Poverty &c." -

The Board then Ordered them large presents with which they went away well satisfied. - The Board by several Letters from the Respective Officers in the different parts of the Creek Nation received the agreeable intelligence of the present unanimity among those Indians who were now all determined to resist



[296] the / Rebels and to hold the Great Kings Yalks fast by the Skins. —  
And then the Board Adjourned. —

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising the  
Office of Superintendant &c. held at Pensacola on  
Tuesday the 8<sup>th</sup> June 1779. —

Present

The Honorable Andrew Rainsford Esquire

John Mitchell ~ Alex<sup>r</sup> Macculagh } Esquires  
Robert Gait ~ ~ ~ }

The Minutes of the 6<sup>th</sup> Instant were Read and Approved. —

His Excellency Governor Chester having been  
pleased to communicate to this Board a Message which  
he lately received from Brigadier General Campbell  
by his Brigade Major wherein His Excellency was re-  
quested to recommend to the consideration of this Board  
the Pay and Subsistence of the three Companies of  
Loyal Refugees from the 1<sup>st</sup> of January last to the pre-  
sent time and also the discharging Captain William  
Mac Intosh's Contingent Account. — The Board accord-  
ingly took the said Message into their most serious  
consideration and after some time spent in Debate  
thereon were clearly of Opinion (Captain Rainsford  
Excepted who declared himself of the same Opinion  
as he was on the 28<sup>th</sup> Ultimo) that this Board can-  
not in their present Situation And especially for the



reasons Advanced in the Several Letters <sup>[Page 7]</sup> already Writ.  
-ten on the Subject by this Board to General Campbell  
take upon themselves with the smallest Degree of Safety  
or propriety the payment of any Debts of the Indian  
Department which have been contracted previous to the  
day of their Appointment It was therefore Resolved that  
a Letter be now Wrote to Brigadier General Campbell  
conveying the determination of this Board on the Subject.  
The Board having also received a Letter from Captain  
William Mac Intosh commanding one of the said Com.  
-panies of Loyal Refugees dated the 7<sup>th</sup> Instant containing  
a Requisition similar to the said Message - Resolved  
that a Letter be now Wrote to the said Captain Mac  
Intosh communicating to him the determination of  
this Board These Letters Captain Painsford also begged  
leave to decline signing as opposite to his opinion -  
And then the Board Adjourned. -

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising  
the Office of Superintendent &c held at Penoela  
on Saturday the 12<sup>th</sup> June 1779. -

Present. -

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Andrew Painsford Esq<sup>r</sup>.

John Mitchell Alex<sup>r</sup> McCallagh }  
Rob<sup>t</sup> Sait - - - - - } Esquires. -

Read the Minutes of the 8<sup>th</sup> Instant which were Approved. -



Mr. Tait having signified his being now ready to set off for the Choctaw Nation and having sent forward Mr. Belthune some days before to Mobile in Order to Provide Houses &c. for the Expedition. —

The Board proceeded to give Mr. Tait a set of Instructions <sup>from</sup> furnishing him with their fullest Powers by virtue of their Commission an Exemplification whereof under the Great Seal of the Province was given to him in these Instructions Mr. Tait was desired on his Arrival in the Choctaws to call a General Meeting of the Great and Small Medal Chiefs Gorge Captains &c. of that Nation and to give them the Public Talk now furnished him from this Board as also a Talk from himself which will acquaint them with the Nature and intention of his Visit among them He was also desired to thank and Reward them for their late Services at the Matches and particularly to pay them for the cession of their Lands to the Province of West Florida to be particularly Attentive in keeping them firm in their Attachment to His Majesty and in counteracting the Machinations of any Persons who may endeavour to Alienate their Affections from the Kings Interest And further Should he think it necessary for the Good of the Service he is to proceed to Visit the Chickasaws along with Mr. John M. Intosh the Commissary there. — Mr. Tait was farther particularly requested to be as



Economical as possible in the absolute necessary ex-  
pences of this Service and in the Distribution of the  
Presents he carries with him to use his utmost en-  
deavours to Satisfy those Indians. - The Board then  
Ordered that Mr. Gait be Allowed One Guinea per day  
for his Travelling Expenses exclusive of all other <sup>[p. 40.]</sup> Con-  
-gent Charges. - A Letter was then Wrote to Mr. Belknap  
at Mobile directing him on Mr. Gait's Arrival there to  
put himself entirely under his Orders and to pay the  
Strictest Attention to all his Directions or Instructions  
for the good of His Majesty's Service - The Board tak-  
ing into their Consideration that by the absence of  
Mr. Gait and Mr. Holmes there would only be a  
quorum of the Members left for which reason it  
would be absolutely necessary that they should all  
Attend for the furtherance of the Public Business  
and in Order as much as possible to prevent any  
inconvenience Arising to the Respective Members by  
meeting at Short Notice It was Ordered that for the  
future three days in each Week be set apart for the do-  
-ing of the Business of this Department - and that this  
Board do Accordingly meet at their Office on Mondays  
Wednesdays and Fridays in every Week at Ten o'Clock  
precisely in the forenoon for the dispatch of such  
Business as the Secretary of the Department may  
then have to lay before them - And it was resolved



that this be a Standing Order of the Board. —

And then the Board Adjourned. —

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising  
the Office of Superintendant &c. held at Pensacola  
on Friday the 18<sup>th</sup> June. —

Present

The Honble And<sup>we</sup> Rainsford Esq<sup>rs</sup> —

John Mitchell } Esquires.  
Alex<sup>r</sup> Macculagh }

Read the Minutes of the 12<sup>th</sup> Instant which were approved.

(p. 180) The Board received a Letter from M<sup>r</sup> Bethune at  
Mobile by Express containing copy of a Letter from M<sup>r</sup>  
James Colbert in the Chickasaws to M<sup>r</sup> Charles Stuart  
dated the 25<sup>th</sup> May 1779 and also the copy of a strong  
Talk from the Chickasaws to the Rebels in answer to the  
one delivered to them by the Rebels Colonel Shelby as  
mentioned in the Minutes of the Board of the 1<sup>st</sup> Instant. —

Wherein these Indians declared their unalter-  
able resolution of holding the Great King firm by  
the Hand in spite of all Attempts to Alienate their  
Affections and they threaten the Rebels that if they  
offer to come into their Lands they will come out in  
a strong Body to meet and Destroy them. — M<sup>r</sup>  
Colbert's Letter contained Accounts which we had re-  
ceived thro' Indians of the defeat of Lieut Governor



Hamilton at Port Vincennes by a Party of the Rebels who had taken him Prisoner and carried him into Virginia after having destroyed the Fort at Port Vincennes also that the Rebels still persisted in their intentions of invading the Western Parts of this Province the Board directed that these Papers be filed with the Minutes of the day and that Copies of them be transmitted to the Governor and Brigadier General It was also Resolved that directions be sent to the different Officers in the Chickasaws and Choctaws (and particularly Mr. Galt) to be most Attentively Vigilant [p.m.] in engaging the Indians to counteract the Operations of the Rebels. -

And then the Board Adjourned

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising the Office of Superintendant &c held at Pensacola the 21<sup>st</sup> June 1779 -

Present.

The Honorable Andrew Rainsford Esquire

John Mitchell — } Esquires  
Alexander Macculagh }

Read the Minutes of the 18<sup>th</sup> Instant which were Approved of

This Morning an Express Arrived from St. August. line with a Letter from His Excellency Governor Myn of East Florida to this Board dated the 14<sup>th</sup> May in



Answer to One from them on the 2<sup>nd</sup> April last wherein  
His Excellency was pleased to signify his Approbation  
of their Appointment & of the Steps they had taken in  
consequence thereof also to assure them that he would  
with the utmost Cheerfulness concur with them in every  
Measure that might tend to promote His Majesty's Interest.  
Governor Tonn was farther pleased to Acquaint the  
Board that he had found it necessary (upon the Death  
of Mr. Skinner) to nominate Mr. Philip Moore to the Office  
of Commissary of Indian Affairs in East Florida whom  
he now Recommended for Confirmation. - The said Let-  
ter was Ordered to be filed with the Minutes of the day. -  
Ordered that an Answer be now wrote to His Excel-  
lency Governor Tonn by return of the Express where-  
in this Board do thank His Excellency for the Atten-  
tion he has been pleased to shew to their Appointment  
that in consequence of His Excellency's Recommendation  
[an] a Warrant be therein transmitted to Philip Moore Es-  
quire Appointing him Commissary of Indian Affairs  
for the Creek and other Nations of Indians within this  
Department - And that this Board do communicate  
to His Excellency the respective Expeditions of Mr.  
Holms and Mr. Tait together with a General State  
of the Indian Department - Ordered that a Letter  
of Instructions be now sent to Mr. Moore Accompany-  
ing the above mentioned Warrant wherein that Officer



be directed to reside in East Florida and put himself under the Orders of Governor Goryn and at the same time to be punctual in transmitting to this Board from time to time all matters of intelligence respecting the State of Indian Affairs in East Florida - The Board taking into consideration the necessity of regulating the Mode of all payments to be made by the Cashier and Accountant of the Department - Ordered that in future no payments be made by the Cashier for any Sums due by this Department without a Board Warrant being first Issued for the same to the Person or Persons applying for payment of their respective demands which Warrant is to be made out at the Board and Signed by the Secretary who is hereby Ordered to make an Entry of the said Warrants according to their Dates in a Book to be kept by him for that purpose.

And then the Board Adjourned...

/ At a Board of the Commissioners for Examining the <sup>[2583]</sup> Office of Superintendant &c held at Pensacola on Wednesday the 23<sup>rd</sup> June 1779. -

Present

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> And <sup>th</sup> Rainsford Esq<sup>re</sup>

John Mitchell } Esquires -  
Alex<sup>r</sup> Macullagh }

Read the Minutes of the 21<sup>st</sup> which were approved. -

Ordered that the Commissary General of Stores  
do prepare and lay before this Board on the 30<sup>th</sup> in-  
stant Certified Returns of his purchases and Issues  
of Presents to the Indians since the 30<sup>th</sup> day of March  
last being three Months and also Certified Returns of  
the Rum and Rations of Provisions Issued by him to  
Indians during the said time. —

Ordered that the Cashier and Accountant  
do prepare and lay before the Board on the said 30<sup>th</sup>  
Instant General Abstracts of the Accounts of this De-  
partment from the 30<sup>th</sup> day of March Accompanied  
with proper Vouchers for the same. —

And then the Board Adjourned. —

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising  
the Office of Superintendent &c. held at Pensacola  
on Friday the 25<sup>th</sup> June 1779. —

Present

The Honorable Andrew Rainsford Esquire

John Mitchell —

Alex<sup>r</sup> Macullagh

} Esquires. —

Read the Minutes of the 23<sup>d</sup> instant which were approved of

The Secretary acquainted the Board that he  
had given copies of last days Orders to the Commissary  
General / and Cashier respectively. —

And then the Board Adjourned. —



At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising  
the Office of Superintendant &c. held at Pensacola  
on Monday the 28<sup>th</sup> June 1779. -

Present

The Honorable Andrew Rainsford Esquire

John Mitchell — } Esquires -  
Alexander Macculagh }

Read the Minutes of the 25<sup>th</sup> Instant which were approved of. -

And then the Board Adjourned. -

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising  
the Office of Superintendant &c. held at Pensacola  
on Wednesday the 30<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

Present -

The Hon<sup>ble</sup> Andrew Rainsford Esquire

John Mitchell ~ Alex<sup>r</sup> Macculagh Esquires -

Read the Minutes of the 28<sup>th</sup> Inst: which were approved of -

The Commissary General Agreeable to the Order  
of this Board on the 23<sup>d</sup> instant now laid before the Com.  
missioners Returns of the Presents purchased and Issued  
by him to Indians for the last three Months as also of the  
Furrs and Rations Issued by him within the same time -

The Cashier and Accountant also laid before  
the Board General Abstracts of the Accounts of this Depart.  
ment from the 30<sup>th</sup> day of March last to this date a copy  
whereof was Ordered to be entered on the Minutes of this day. -

# Indian

## A General Account of Expenses & Disbursements

	To Amount of General Account & Vouchers transmitted &
N <sup>o</sup> 1.	To Amount of Swann & Gillivray & Company's Account for
2.	To Ditto . . of John Winnet Juniors . . . . ditto . .
3.	To Ditto . . of Hugh Ballantines . . . . ditto . .
4.	To Ditto . . of John Mitchell Juniors . . . . ditto . .
5.	To Ditto . . of Mary Williams's . . . . ditto for
6.	To Ditto . . of Baxton Jordan's . . . . ditto . .
7.	To Ditto . . of Leonard Wisnors . . . . ditto for
8.	To Ditto . . of Robert Holmes's . . . . ditto for
9.	To Ditto . . of Officers Salaries & Receipt as per Abstract
10.	To Ditto . . of Sundry Receipts . . . . as per ditto -
11.	To Amount of Rums & Rations . . . . as per Return



# Department

from the 1<sup>st</sup> April to the 30<sup>th</sup> June 1779.

	Dollars	Sterling	Sterling
drawn for 17 <sup>th</sup> April . . . . .	1	— . — . —	1946 2. 7 1/2
Present as p <sup>r</sup> Vouchers . . . . .	—	359 1. 6	— . — . —
ditto as p <sup>r</sup> . . ditto . . . . .	—	311 1. 18. 4 1/4	— . — . —
ditto as p <sup>r</sup> . . ditto . . . . .	—	1240. 1. 0	— . — . —
ditto as p <sup>r</sup> . . ditto . . . . .	—	153. 6. 8	4864. 7. 6 1/4
Ind <sup>r</sup> Hogs as p <sup>r</sup> ditto . . . . .	307 2	71. 13. 7	
.. ditto .. as p <sup>r</sup> ditto . . . . .	188	43. 17. 4	115. 10. 11
Wend <sup>r</sup> Indian Guns &c as p <sup>r</sup> ditto . . .	44	— . — . —	10. 5. 4
Boat Hire . . . . . as p <sup>r</sup> ditto . . .	—	— . — . —	13. 6. —
— . . . . .	—	— . — . —	229. 0. 8
— . . . . .	—	— . — . —	32. 5. 4
— . . . . .	—	— . — . —	7230. 18. 5
— . . . . .	1	— . — . —	1862 14. 7 1/2
			£ 9093. 13. 0 1/2

Pensacola 30<sup>th</sup> June 1779

And<sup>r</sup> Rainford

(Signed)

J<sup>m</sup> Mitchell

Alex<sup>r</sup> Macullagh. /—

<sup>[254]</sup> And the said Several Accounts being Audited and their respective Vouchers produced. -

Ordered that the said Accounts do pass that Copies thereof with their Vouchers be transmitted to the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury And that Bills be now drawn on that Hon<sup>ble</sup> Board at Thirty days sight for Seven thousand One hundred and forty seven Pounds ten Shillings and five pence farthing Sterling in favor of Mess<sup>rs</sup> Black & Milligan of London Agents to this Board being the Amount of the said Abstract now undrawn for. -

M<sup>r</sup> Joseph Purcell Land Surveyor who had been employed by Order of the late Superintendant to Run out and mark the Boundary line Between the Chactaw Nation and this Province Agreeable to a Commission made by those Indians to the late Colonel Stuart for His Majesty at a Congress in Mobile in May 1778 - now laid before the Board a Compleat Plan of the said Survey together with an Account and Vouchers for the Expences and disbursements incurred by him on the said Service Amounting to Eight hundred and seven Pounds four Shillings and five pence half penny Sterling. - And the same being Audited and Passed - Ordered that M<sup>r</sup> Joseph Purcell be now furnished with Bills on the Lords of the Treasury for the said Amount at 30 days Sight the same being drawn a



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Service/entirely separate from the General Expenses of  
the Department

Captain William Mac Intosh commanding his  
own and Captain Richard Paris's Companies of Loyal  
Refugees Agreeable to the Letter written to him by this  
Board on the 28<sup>th</sup> Ultimo now laid before the Board the  
Pay lists and Monthly returns of the said Two Companies  
from the 30<sup>th</sup> day of March to the 30<sup>th</sup> April last Amount-  
ing to Two hundred Pounds 10/8 Sterling - Also Pay  
Bills and Returns for the said Two Companies from  
the 30<sup>th</sup> of April to this date Amounting to Three hun-  
dred and ninety four Pounds eighteen Shillings eight  
pence Sterling And the said Pay Bills and Returns be-  
ing approved - Ordered that Bills be now drawn on  
The Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of His  
Majesty's Treasury in favor of the said Captain Wil-  
liam Mac Intosh at 30 days sight for the above Amount -  
- Captain Mac Intosh also laid before the Board a  
Charge for Forage Baggage and Ratt Money for one  
Captain Five Subalterns One Surgeon and one Quar-  
ter Master for the Service of the Current Year Amount-  
ing to One hundred and seventy four Pounds 13/6  
Sterling.

The Board taking the same into considera-  
tion were of Opinion that Notwithstanding the late  
Superintendent might have passed that Allowance



for the last Year they could not take upon themselves at present to pay any such demand especially as none of His Majesty's Forces on Service in this Province have ever as yet received a similar Allowance - The said Demand was therefore referred unto such time as it could be known that His Majesty's Forces in the Province received bat and Forage Money when the Consideration thereof will be resumed -

[p. 10]

Captain Michael Jackson commanding the Third Company of Loyal Refugees also laid before the Board the Pay Lists and Returns of his Company from the 30<sup>th</sup> day of March to the 30<sup>th</sup> day of April last Amounting to One hundred and seventy one Pounds 12/ Sterling - Also Pay Lists and Returns for the said Company from the said 30<sup>th</sup> April to this date Amounting to One hundred and thirty four Pounds 19/ Sterling Amounting in the Whole to Two hundred and fifty six Pounds eleven Shillings Sterling - And the same being approved - Ordered that Bills be now furnished to the said Captain Michael Jackson at 30 days sight On the Right Honorable the Lords of the Treasury for the said Amount. -

And then the Board Adjourned. -



Indian Department }

{ Commissioner's Office  
Pensacola 30<sup>th</sup> June 1780.

I do hereby certify that the preceding  
are true copies of the Original Minutes of the Board  
of Commissioners appointed to Exercise the Office of  
His Majesty's Sole Agent for and Superintendant  
of Indians and Indian Affairs within the Province  
of West Florida, & within the several Indian Nations  
contiguous thereto & depending thereon &c<sup>a</sup> from the  
28<sup>th</sup> day of April last to this date, taken from the  
Minute Book of the said Commissioners

Examined & compared with the said Original by

Rich: Bombauld Secy.

Endorsed In Letter from Com<sup>r</sup> for / Indian Affairs [p. 56a]  
of / 1<sup>st</sup> July 1779.

Triplicate

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N<sup>o</sup> 43 At a Board of the Commissioners for exercising  
the Office of Superintendant, held at Pensacola  
on Monday the 5<sup>th</sup> day of July 1779.

Present.

The Honourable Andrew Rainsford Esquire

John Mitchell, Alexander M<sup>o</sup> Cullagh Esqrs

Read the minutes of the 30<sup>th</sup> Ultimo, which were approved of.

The Board received, and read a Letter from  
M<sup>o</sup> Holmes (one of the Commissioners) dated lower Creek  
23<sup>d</sup> June, which contained the Intelligence of his Arrival,  
and Reception among those Indians, That they had  
Shewn him every possible Mark of Respect as a Com-  
missioner, and had agreed to march parties with him  
down to Savannah to Co. Operate with the Kings Troops.

That upon a Message, from the Upper Creek  
Chiefs he was preparing to visit them in order to  
prevent Jealousies and to augment the party which  
was to accompany him to Savannah, and should  
accordingly meet them in the Town of the Tuckabatchee,  
on the 28<sup>th</sup> of the last Month.

That in consequence of Information, which  
he had received of the Preparations, making by the  
Rebel Forces, on the Frontiers of Carolina & Georgia,  
for their march down to the lower Settlements of  
Carolina, in order to oppose the March of The Kings



Troops on their way to Charles Town. He had judged it absolutely necessary to keep up a constant Succession of Indian Parties, headed by proper White Men, above Augusta, and across the River Savannah, above that Town, to the Leaders of these parties he had given Instructions to prevent the Indians, from molesting the Loyal Inhabitants who are returned to their Settlements under Col. Campbells Protection, but to endeavour by making a Diversion in these parts to draw off the attention of a considerable part of the Rebel Forces, from the lower parts of Carolina, in order to protect, their upper Settlements against the Indians.

That the Indians in General, had insisted much for one of the Commissioners to go, and live in Savannah, that they may not be neglected in future, in consequence whereof he had promised to remain at Savannah, for three months and would see that they were used well, & rewarded according to the Service, which they performed.

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/ That he had been obliged to purchase a considerable Quantity of Goods in the Nation for the purpose of Satisfying Indians for past Services, and should want a great many more Articles, which were not to be got there, and therefore had transmitted, a List of them to the Commissary General to be laid before the Board, and which if approved of, he hoped would be



Sent to him immediately as they were Articles absolutely necessary to forward the Service.

The letter also contained, such Intelligence, relative to the Operations of the Army in Georgia & South Carolina, as he had been then able to obtain.

Which letter being read the same was ordered to be filed with the Minutes of this Day:

Ordered also, that the Commissary General, do forthwith Supply Mr. Holm's with such of the Articles contained in his said Demand, as he may be able to procure. A Return whereof he is to lay before The Board, and that on the Arrival of the Ship Earl Bathurst, the Remainder, be completed.

And then the Board adjourned.

N<sup>o</sup> 44 At a Meeting of the Commissioners, for exercising the Office of Superintendant, held at Pensacola on Monday the 26<sup>th</sup> of July 1779.

Present

The Honourable Andrew Rainsford

John Mitchell Esquire.

Mr. Mr. Bullagh, one of the members of the board having been for near three Weeks past, dangerously ill, without any Prospect of his immediate Recovery had prevented a Meeting of the Board, and as the Service must suffer very considerably for Want of a sufficient



Number of Members to form a Board, The Members present, thought proper to direct The Secretary, to send off the following letter by Express to Mr. Commissioner Galt now in the Chactaw Nation, upon the Business of the Department.

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Commissioner's Office

Pennacola 26<sup>th</sup> July 1779.-

Sir,

I am directed by the Commissioners, for Indian Affairs to acquaint you that Mr. Macullagh has been for several days past, and still continues dangerously ill, without any prospect of an immediate Recovery. And as the Business of the department, is totally impeded by the want of a sufficient number of Members, to form a Board, I am commanded to signify to you, their Wishes, that you will be pleased, with all convenient Dispatch, after receipt of this letter to return to this place and attend your Duty at the Board.

I have the honor to be with great Respect / Sir.

Your most obedient, and

most humble Servant.

Rich: Bombauld Sec<sup>y</sup>

Robert Galt Esquire

One of the Commissioners &c<sup>a</sup>

Chactaw Nation

And then the Members adjourned.



N<sup>o</sup> 45. At a Board of the Commissioners, for Exercising the Office of Superintendant held at M<sup>r</sup> Macullagh's house in Pennacola on Wednesday the 28<sup>th</sup> day of July 1779.

Present.

The Honble Andrew Rainsford Esquire

John Mitchell - Alex<sup>r</sup> Macullagh Esq<sup>r</sup>

The minutes of the 5<sup>th</sup> & 26<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> being read were approved of. Some Dispatches of Importance, having been lately received from Commissioner Holms & M<sup>r</sup> Timothy Barnard, Commissary, both in the lower Creek Nation to which it was absolutely Necessary, that Answers should be immediately sent for their Guidance in the Execution of their respective duties & M<sup>r</sup> Macullagh being so much recovered as to be able to consult with the other Commissioners on the Business of these dispatches - The same were now directed to be read, and debated upon in the following order.

[Read a Letter from Commissioner Holms dated, <sup>[p. 160]</sup> Rb. Lower Creeks 2<sup>d</sup> July 1779, and <sup>an</sup> Extract thereof was ordered to be entered on the Minutes of the day.

"Samuel Thomas with the party of Indians, that went to Georgia, is returned in company with M<sup>r</sup> Barnard who, with great Difficulty procured them some small Presents, in Savannah, by an order from the Com. mandant, notwithstanding that the Ship with the



" Indian Presents was arrived and lying in the River,  
" but the Captain would not deliver the barge, untill  
" some person appeared, whom he might think properly  
" authorized to receive the same, from which I imagine,  
" that upon my Arrival in Savannah, I will be put  
" into Possession of that barge, in consequence of which  
" You will please to send me, your Instructions relative  
" thereto, and respecting my Residence, in that Province,  
" also an order from the Board, for the purpose of receiv-  
" ing the said Presents in order that I might, thereby  
" be enabled, to see the Indians properly satisfied and  
" rewarded according to their Services, which hitherto  
" has been greatly neglected, in that Province, indeed much  
" to the Prejudice of the Service required from the Indians,  
" The Kings Interest, & our Influence, in this Nation, which  
" could never have happend in a Worse Time as the  
" Rebel Commissarys, are now very industrious in sending  
" Talks, most infamously, false to the Creek, no less  
" than three Express Messagers have arrived at the Cusse-  
" taws since I last wrote you, brought by disaffected  
" Indians from the Rebel Army, and Mr. Galphin, and  
" daily expect two of their Commissarys up from Caro-  
" lina, but should they arrive before my Departure, I  
" flatter myself, that I will be able to give you, a satis-  
" factory Account of them, notwithstanding The Cusetau  
" Half Way House, and great Tallamus People, have



" behaved far contrary, to my Expectations for which  
 " Behaviour I must request that you will give positive  
 " Orders for none of those Indians to receive presents unless  
 " they faithfully promise to drop all Correspondence, with <sup>[p 569]</sup>  
 " Mr Galphin and receive no Talks, from the Rebels what-  
 " ever. The Rest of this Nation are firmly attached to the  
 " Kings Interest, Not less than between three, and four  
 " hundred are now, out upon actual Service, including  
 " one hundred in Carolina, with General Prevost, and  
 " by the time, that I shall set off, there will be three  
 " or four hundred more, and fifty white men, out  
 " of this Country, in His Majestys Service."

" Should you think it proper, & Expedient for  
 " the Good of the Service, for me to remain any time  
 " in Savannah and to do the Business of the Commis-  
 " sioners there. It will therefore become necessary, that  
 " you do furnish me with Money, or Bills by the Deane,  
 " to carry on said Service, which Requisition, I make  
 " no doubt will appear, to you reasonable, and necessary,  
 " as otherwise it would be out of my power, to do my  
 " Business belonging to the Department in that Pro-  
 " vince; I shall leave Mr Barnard in the Lower Creek  
 " to whose care you will please address all Letters, and  
 " Dispatches for me, and you will please inform me,  
 " if Mr Mr Gillivray acts as usual, so that I may know  
 " how to correspond, with him in future.



"The great Quantity of Rum, that has been  
"sent into this nation lately by the Merchants, and  
"also that which the Indians has brought up from  
"West Florida, If not put an immediate Stop to,  
"will be the Ruin of this Nation, as there is no possibili-  
"ty of doing business here with any Degree of Satisfac-  
"tion, Therefore Gentlemen, it behoves you to adopt some  
"Plan, for the Regulation of that Commodity, no Trader  
"ought to be allowed more than two Keggs of Rum.  
"at any one time, and that, at not less than an  
"Interval, of three Months, and the Inhabitants  
"strictly forbid from buying the Indians Horses, or  
"Trafficking, with them for any other Commodity, with  
"Spiritous Liquors & unless such Regulations are made,  
"and put into immediate Execution it will be out of  
"[p 590.] the Power of any Deputy or Commissary to obey the  
"order or Instructions, which he or they may from time  
"to time receive from you, for the Good of His Ma-  
"jesty's Service"

"I beg that you will dispatch, the bearer  
"back, as soon as possible, as he has orders from  
"me to follow our Track down to Georgia, and  
"at the same time shall be glad to be inform-  
"ed, of any material Occurrences since my De-  
"parture from Pensacola. - In the mean time  
"I have the honor to be with the utmost Respect

& Regard,

Gent<sup>l</sup>

Your most obedient, and

most humble servant.

David Holmes.

P.S.

You will herewith receive  
inclosed all the Georgia papers  
up to the 3<sup>d</sup> June which contains  
very interesting Intelligence &c<sup>r</sup>  
Please send me copies of M<sup>r</sup> Knox's  
Letter and Invoice.

The Board taking M<sup>r</sup> Holmes said Letter into  
their consideration, were of opinion, that they could not  
take upon themselves, to furnish this Gentleman, with  
the Authorities he required without previously consulting  
His Excellency Governor Ochester thereupon, It was there-  
fore resolved, That M<sup>r</sup> Mitchell, accompanied by the  
Secretary, do immediately wait upon His Excellency,  
with the said Letter, and request his advice, and  
directions thereupon - Who being returned, reported  
to the Board, That His Excellency The Governor, was  
of opinion, that this board, were not authorized to give  
M<sup>r</sup> Holmes any Instructions, to take Possession of the  
bargoe of Indian Presents, arrived at Savannah,  
on account of their Department, but they should



recommend to Mr. Holms, to apply on the Subject to General Prevost, commanding His Majesty's Forces in that District, or to the Governor or Commander in Chief of the Province, for the time being, under whose orders Governor Chester was farther of Opinion, Mr. Holms should put himself, while within their respective districts.

That with Regard to the demand made by Commissioner Holms for Money or Bills to be furnished him by this board, to enable him to carry on the Service of the Department at Savannah, His Excellency, was of opinion all Expenses incurred by him on Account of Indians, while upon Service, with the Army, under General Prevost, or acting in any of the Southern Colonies, will be defrayed by that Officer, who most undoubtedly has full Power to take upon himself all Military contingencies, attending his Expedition.

And that to restrain, the abuses committed in the Creek Nation, by the Profuse Introduction of Rum, as complained of by Mr. Holms His Excellency would immediately issue his Proclamation, strictly commanding all Traders to take out Licences, first applying to this board, for Recommendations, and denouncing the severest Penalties of the Law on those who may presume to Trade in the Indian Country without such Licences.



The Board, concurring entirely with His Excellency The Governor's Opinion, on this Business It was Resolved that a letter be now dispatched to Commissioner Holms communicating to him this their Determination, for his Government.

Read a letter from Timothy Barnard Esquire Commissary in the lower Creeks, dated 3<sup>d</sup> July 1779. which communicated to the Board his Return to the Creek Nation, from Savannah, That the Indians were in General well disposed, and that he should at all times use his most earnest Endeavours to promote His Majestys Service, by following such Instructions, as he should from time to time receive from this Board & also requesting their Instructions, for his Guidance, in the absence of Commissioner Holmes, who was proceeding to Georgia, with a Body of Indians, which Letter, was ordered to be filed, with this days Minutes.

Whereupon the Board directed their Secretary to write immediately to Mr Barnard acknowledging the Receipt of his said Letter, to acquaint him that his Conduct among the Indians, had met with their Approbation to recommend to him as the principal Object in View, to keep up a constant Succession of Parties of Indians, under Trusty white Leaders, to cooperate with His Majestys Forces, That



his Presence being absolutely Necessary, in the Creek Nation, he should continue to reside, at his Station, until further Orders, and be particularly vigilant in his Endeavours to discover, and counteract the Machinations of such Rebel Emissaries, as might be sent into the Nation by George Galphin, or any other persons, while on all Occasions of Material Intelligence he is to dispatch accounts thereof to the Board.

Mr Macculagh then signed a Board Warrant, which had been previously Signed by the other Commissioners dated the 20<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> to Mr John Mitchell Junior appointing him Cashier, and Accountant, under their Commission to the Indian Department, in the Room of Mr Alexander Bigbie who had resigned, being about to leave the Province And Mr John Mitchell Junior, being called before the Board, was presented with the said Warrant, And the State Oaths being administered to him by the Secretary, in Presence of the Board, he took the same, declared, and subscribed the Test, and also took the Oaths of Office, as prescribed by the Minutes of this Board of the 27<sup>th</sup> day of April last and then withdrew.

Mr Secretary, informed the Board, that an Express would sett off for St. Augustine, on the 30<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> with dispatches from Gov<sup>r</sup> Chester, and General Campbell, Whereupon the Board directed, that a



Letter he wrote to His Excellency Governor Gonyer,  
inclosing a Duplicate of / their letter of the 21<sup>st</sup> Ultimo, <sup>[p. 572]</sup>  
and communicating to his said Excellency M<sup>r</sup>. Holm's  
Expedition to Georgia, with the Success he had hitherto  
met with in the Creek Nation as also a General  
Detail of the present State of the other Indian Nations,  
within their Department, And to repeat their Assurances  
of the Strict Attention they should pay to all His  
Excellency's Instructions relative to the Business of this  
Department, and that they had given the Strictest  
Orders to their respective Officers in the Creek Nation  
to observe the same Line of Conduct.

And the Board adjourned.

At a Board of the Commissioners for exercising the  
Office of Superintendant held at Pensacola on  
Thursday the 5<sup>th</sup> day of August 1779.

Present.

The Honble Andrew Rainsford Esq<sup>r</sup>

John Mitchell, Robert Sait } Esquires  
Alexander Macculagh }

Read the Minutes of the 28<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> which were approved of.

Commissioner Robert Sait, having late on  
Tuesday Evening returned from his Expedition to the  
Chactaw Nation, now attended in his place at the  
Board and delivered in a Report in Writing of his



Transactions on that Service, and the same being read was ordered to be enter'd at Length in the Minutes of the day as follows.

Pensacola 5<sup>th</sup> August 1779-

Gentlemen,

It having been deemed expedient by the Board for the promoting of His Majesty's Service, and the Business of the Department, that a Number thereof should visit the Chactaw Nation of Indians, where his Presence, could not but have a very good Effect, and you having thought proper to recommend to me the Undertaking of that Service; I have now the honor to lay before the Board a Detail of my Operations with those Indians in consequence of your Letter of Instructions to me dated the 12<sup>th</sup> June last and I beg Leave to assure you that it will afford me very great Satisfaction, should my Conduct on the Occasion be approved of by you -

On my arrival at Mobile, my first care was to see the Houses packed, and sent forward, with the Presents destined by you, to Satisfy the Chactaws for their Services on their Expedition last Winter to the Natchez. This Business after taking up some time, being compleated I pursued my Route to the Chactaw Nation, and I arrived at Yamous in the Upper Yous on the 7<sup>th</sup> of last Month Where the Several Chiefs



of the Nation being assembled, the 14<sup>th</sup> was fixed upon, for the Distribution of the Presents. On that day I had the pleasure to meet a considerable Body of the Head Men, and principal Warriors of the whole Nation, among whom, the presents were after a Suitable Talk, distributed according to their Respective Services and I am happy to assure you, that the Indians expressed the most entire Satisfaction upon the Occasion.

I must also acquaint You, that I fully paid, the Chief, and those Indians, who attended Mr. Joseph Puxell on the late Survey, of the Boundary Line whereof nothing now Remains, but to discharge the Consideration promised them for that valuable Session, by the late Superintendant at the Congress in 1777, an Indent whereof, furnished to me, by the Commissary, I have the Honor to inclose, for your Information.

I am farther happy, to acquaint you, Gentlemen, that those Indians, by their General Behaviour during my Stay among them, appeared to be firmly attached to His Majestys Interest, and Government, and I have not the least doubt, but should their Assistance be required on any future Occasion they will act with the utmost Chearfulness, Unanimity, and Vigour.

The Bad State of my health, caused by the Fatigues of the Journey, and Excessive Heat, of the Weather, prevented my proceeding to the Chickasaw [257]



Nation, agreeable to my first Intentions, I was not however anxious upon this Account being thoroughly convinced that the long Residence, and Experience, the great Zeal and Abilities of Mr John Mr Intosh, the Commissary for those Indians, would render a Visit from me, the less necessary.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient,

& Humble Servant

Robert Gait

Wanted to pay the Chactaws for the Cession of Land.

10 pieces Strouds	2 Gr binding blue & Yellow
8 d <sup>o</sup> . Duffels	10 <sup>th</sup> P <sup>l</sup> . & W. Mo. Wampum
6 d <sup>o</sup> . plain Shirts	3 Doz. Hoes
6 d <sup>o</sup> . Ruffled.	3 D <sup>o</sup> . Hatchets
4 pieces 18 yd Callico	20 Brass Kettles middle Sized
2 pieces Cotton Romals	600 Needles
2 d <sup>o</sup> . Silk Bingals	3 Doz. P <sup>l</sup> . Scissars.
5 Boxes Paint	3 D <sup>o</sup> . Fire Steels
40 <sup>th</sup> Red Lead	20 Bunches Barleycorn broad.
30 Guns	
1000 Gun Flint	
6 Dozen Arrows	
6 D <sup>o</sup> . Razors	
2 Gr <sup>l</sup> . Saddles	

J. Bethune.

And the said Report having given entire Satisfaction to the Board It was order'd that the thanks of this Board be now given to Commissioner Yait for the Zeal & Activity Shewn by him in the Execution of the Services recommended to him by their Instructions of the 12<sup>th</sup> June last. M<sup>r</sup> Yait was also desired, as soon as possible to prepare and lay before the Board an Account of the Expenses incurred by him on this Service, that the same may be audit<sup>ed</sup>, ed and discharged.

The Commissary General being then called before the Board Was ordered forthwith to procure, as many of the Articles mentioned in the Indent, as <sup>RC.</sup> he could, that the Chactaws might be <sup>fully</sup> satisfied.

Read a Letter, which was received Yesterday Even<sup>g</sup>: from James Campbell Esq: Major of Brigade dated the 11<sup>th</sup> Inst. communicating Intelligence, which had been lately received by Major General Campbell, of The Rebels Intention to attack this Province from the Illinois, and as The General, had received the same, thro' a Channel which render'd it neither safe or prudent to neglect or despise the Information, He therefore hoped that the Board will adopt, such Measures, as shall appear most conducive to frustrate the Enemys designs, and as their first attack is to be expected at the Natchez, The General thought a large Boay



of Indians, should be speedily collected to aid, and assist His Majesty's Troops, and the many Subjects of that District, whom it was not doubted will be found faithful, and join His Majesty's arms, when thus supported.

Which Letter was order'd to be filed, with the Minutes of the day, -

The Board taking the said Letter into their immediate consideration after some time debating on the Measures to be adopted. Order'd that the following Letter be now written to Charles Stuart Esquire Superintendent at Mobile.

Honble Charles Stuart Esq<sup>r</sup>.

Pensacola 6<sup>th</sup> August 1779 -

Sir,

General Campbell commanding His Majesty's Forces in West Florida, having been pleased to Communicate to us Intelligence of a body of the Rebels meditating an Attack, upon this Province, by the Way of the Illinois and having thought proper to recommend to us to adopt, such Measures as shall appear most Conducive to frustrate the Enemy's design, and as their first attack is to be expected at the Natchez, The General therefore, thinks that a large <sup>[B-77]</sup> Body of Indians should be speedily, collected to Co-operate with His Majesty's Troops, in the Protection of the Loyal Inhabitants of that District, We therefore



concurring it our Duty to pay the highest Attention to General Campbell's Recommendation, as also to the defence and Security of this Colony. I think it incumbent on us to request that You will (for the Good of His Majesty's Service) with all convenient Speed repair to the Choctaw Nation and there collect, as large a Body of Indians as can be raised with whom you will proceed to Fort Panmure, where you will put yourself under the directions of the Officer Commanding His Majesty's Forces at that Post at the same time We hope the Indians will not be detained there longer than may be absolutely necessary for the Good of the Service; We are fully sensible that the Exigency of this Service, will appear to you, in its clearest Light and it is our Belief, that you will agree with us, in the Necessity there is for the immediate Presence, in the Nation of an Officer of many Years Standing, and Experience in the Department, in order to encourage the Indians to set forward, on the proposed Expedition, and to animate them to act with Spirit and Vigour should occasion require.

You will no doubt see the Necessity of appointing some proper Person, to supply the party of Indians, under your command with Provisions during the Expedition in order to prevent any Depredations being committed on the Inhabitants.

By a Vessel, which sails tomorrow for Mobile



We propose sending the Remainder of the Goods wanting to pay the Indians for their Services last Summer, and from the Satisfaction, which the Chactaws expressed at the presents they lately received We are inclined to think You will be enabled to lead out a large Body of them, on the proposed Service.

We shall be glad to receive from time to time Information of your Proceedings, upon this Expedition together with any other material Intelligence, which may offer.

[2578] For the absolute, Necessary Expenses / attending this Service (in which we must recommend to you the A.C. most rigid <sup>Economy</sup> Economy) You will be pleased to furnish us with regular Vouchers certified by the Commanding Officer at Fort Sumner, or Receipt whereof we shall be punctual to discharge their Amount, and in the Returns of Provisions issued by the Commissary it will be requisite, that the Interpreter do witness the issuing thereof, and that You, do Certify the same. You'll be pleased to acknowledge the Receipt of this Letter, with all possible Dispatch.

We are &c &c

A.R.

J. M.

R. Y.

A. M.

And also that a letter be written to John  
Mr. Intosh Esquire Commissary of Indian affairs in  
the Chickesaw Nation, directing him in consequence  
of the said Intelligence, to Collect as many Indians  
of that Nation as possible, and march them out im-  
mediately to such posts on the Rivers Ohio & Missis-  
sippi as he may think, will most Effectually intercept  
and counteract the said Party of Rebels in their intend-  
ed Hostile Invasion, and should the Service require  
a Body of his Indians to be marched to the Natchez,  
He was directed to put himself, under the Orders of  
Commanding Officer at that Post.

The Secretary was ordered to inclose these letters  
in a Packet by Express to Mr. George Group, Commis-  
sary of Stores in Mobile, and to direct him to deliver  
the one to Mr. Stuart, and to forward the other by Ex-  
press to Mr. Mr. Intosh in the Chickesaw Nation.

A Letter was then ordered to be wrote to Bri-  
gade Major Campbell, in Answer to his Letter before  
the Board and requesting him to Communicate to  
General Campbell, the Steps which they had taken  
upon the Occasion.

And then the Board adjourned.

At a Board of the Commissioners for exercising  
the Office of Superintendant held at Pensacola



Monday the 16<sup>th</sup> August 1772.

Present

The Honble Andrew Rainsford Esquire

John Mitchell      Robert Gait }  
Alexander Macculagh } Esquires

Read the minutes of the 5<sup>th</sup> Inst.<sup>e</sup> which were approved.

M<sup>r</sup>. Charles Stuart, Deputy Superintendant at Mobile, having arrived in Town, sent a letter to the Board, communicating his said Arrival, and offering to meet this Board on the Subject of their Letter to him of the 5<sup>th</sup> Instant. The Board, thought Proper to acquaint him by letter that they should be glad to see him at all times on the Business of the Department, but as it may possibly happen, that Misunderstandings may arise, from conversations on public Business, they therefore requested him to furnish them, with an Answer in writing to their said Official Letter of the 5<sup>th</sup> Instant.

The Board order'd a Letter to be read, which had been received, from M<sup>r</sup>. Timothy Darnard Com-missary in the Lower Creeks, dated the 3<sup>d</sup> Inst.<sup>e</sup> containing very full Intelligence relative to the State of the Indians within his District, by which it appears these Indians were in General very well affected to the Kings Interest, That a Body of upwards two hundred of them, and forty white Men, had march'd out of the Nation with Commissioner Holm's for Georgia,



and that Smaller Parties from different Towns were going out continually; It also mentioned that Certain Persons from East Florida, without having any Licenses to trade were bringing off Consible Plundered Negroes taken in Carolina into the Nation whom they bartered for Horses & Cattle with the Indians, which was an abuse, which might be attended with very bad consequences to the Kings Interest, as several of the Indians understood English and these Negroes infused many very bad notions into their Minds.

This Paragraph appearing to the <sup>[p. 50]</sup> Board of a very Serious Nature, it was therefore Ordered, that a letter be now wrote to His Excellency Governor Tompkins of East Florida, to inform His Excellency of the said Evil Practices, and to request that he will be pleased to direct such steps to be taken thereupon as shall appear to him most likely to put an Effectual Stop to those abuses.

The Board also wrote an Answer to Mr Barnard's Letter, thanking him for his Intelligence, and acquainting him that they had lately had Visits from very large Parties of Upper Creek Indians, which Visits, they desired a Stop might be put to, as they had now no Goods to make them Presents with, and Mr Barnard, was recommended to push the Indians down, in as large Bodies as possible to



Savannah, where they would see Mr. Holm's, would receive such presents, as he had to give them, and ~~which~~ would R.C. - be directed where their Services were most wanted, a Mode which would answer more Effectually the Two Great Ends of Satisfying the Indians, and rendering them usefull, to His Majestys Cause, than by Suffering them to come to this place.

They also acquainted him of their having wrote to Governor Foryn, on the Subject of his Complaint relative to the fate of Plundered Slaves in the Creek Nation.

And then the Board adjourned.

At a Board of the Commissioners for exercising the Office of Superintendant, held at Pensacola Wednesday the 18<sup>th</sup> August 1779 -  
Present.

The Honble Andrew Rainford Esq<sup>r</sup>

John Mitchell      Robert Yait } Esquires  
Alexander Macaulagh }

Read the Minutes of the 16<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> which were approved of.

The Board, received and read a Letter from Charles Stuart Esquire, dated the 17<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> in answer to the Official Letter of this Board of the 5<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> a copy whereof was order'd to be entered on this days Minutes, as follows.

Pensacola

[p. 99.]  
Pensacola 17<sup>th</sup> August 1779 -

Gentlemen,

In answer to your letter of the 5<sup>th</sup> Instant, I am to acquaint you, that I will most chearfully Cooperate, with you in any Service, wherein the Interest and Safety of this Province is any Way concerned, and will use my best Endeavours to lead out a Sufficient Number of Indians for the Protection of the Loyal Inhabitants of Natchez district; But, Gentlemen, I think it necessary to inform you that the late Superintendant never required of any of his Officers to put themselves under the directions of any Commanding Officer of His Majestys Troops, and I cannot now Submit to any new mode of Carrying on the Service until it shall be signified by His Majestys Minister or Commander in Chief in America, Nor will I ever Submit, my accounts to be certified by any Officer under whose Command I am not, But for the Good of the Service, I will with pleasure receive Requisitions & Cooperate with any of His Majestys Officers who may be at any post, where the Service requires me to be with the Indians.

And with regard to Victualling the Indians who may be employed, (and who should be limited to a certain Number) as it is a Provincial Service, I am of Opinion that it lies with you, to appoint a Commissary or other Person, who will Supply them, to



my order, and whose Accounts & Vouchers I will certify,  
as shall also the Interpreter.

There will be an absolute Necessity of supply-  
ing such Parties as go out with the Ammunition, paint,  
and some other Articles, of which You have not taken  
any Notice and I must be authorized to make such Pro-  
-mises to the Indians, as may be necessary to induce  
them to act Vigorously, if required, and which Pro-  
-mises must be religiously observed.

There will also be a Necessity, for employing  
White Men, as has always been customary. I will of Course  
keep you regularly informed of every material Occur-  
-rence, that may respect this Province, for which, and  
other Contingencies a Mode must be pointed out, for  
the Speedy Payment, of them. I am now Gentlemen, to  
thank You for the favourable Opinion You are pleased  
to express of my Experience, and Abilities, and I shall  
always Cheerfully exert them to the utmost, for His  
Majesty's Service,

I am

Gentlemen

with great Regard.

Your most obed<sup>t</sup> & most hble Serv<sup>t</sup>

Ch: Stuart.

[B 500]

To which letter, after debating thereon, the fol-  
-lowing answer was ordered to be written:

Pensacola

Pennacola 18<sup>th</sup> August 1779.—

Honble Chas. Stuart Esq<sup>r</sup>.

Sir,

We are favord with Your Letter of Yesterday, and as You propose, going in person to the Natchez with a Body of Chactaws We must beg leave to recommend to you on your Arrival there, to pay due Attention to every Requisition, which may be made to you, by the Officer commanding His Majestys Troops at that Post, for the Service of the Indians under your Command and we make no doubt You will chearpully Cooperate with him on any Occasion, which may tend to promote His Majestys Interest, and the Service You are now engaged upon. With regard to the supplying of the Chactaws with Provisions while upon Service We are of Opinion it will be necessary to make a contract with some proper Person, at the Natchez, and We think Mr. Thom, will be the most likely of any of the Planters in that District to be able to engage in such a contract. And upon your Certificate of his Accounts & the Interpreter, and Commissarys Certifying the Issues ~ We will pay the Bills for the Amount. If Mr. Thom cannot take this contract, We must request You will endeavour to agree, with some other good Planter at the Natchez for this Purpose.

And as a Commissary of Provisions will be necessary for the Expedition, We recommend to You, to



appoint Mr. Hardy Perry, or any other person, whom  
you may think well Qualified for that Service; With  
regard to the Ammunition, Paint &c. which you require  
as necessary to take up with you, to encourage the Indians  
to go out, We shall send round to Mobile such Quantities  
of those Articles, as can be procured, and We hope they  
will Arrive time enough to pack off, with your Horses,  
We shall be glad to hear from You, from time to time  
with all Material Indian Intelligence - The Expense of  
the Express will be paid here on Arrival.

Your Travelling Expenses on this Expedition  
together with all other absolute necessary Contingencies,  
attending this Service, will be paid by us on Receipt  
of your Accounts - If any thing farther should occur  
to you, for the Good of the Service We request you will  
be pleased to communicate the Same to Us -

We Remain &c.

A. R.

J. M.

R. Y.

A. M.

[P.S.]

You will also be pleased to  
engage such white Men,  
upon this Service as you  
may think proper, and upon

such terms, as may appear  
to you reasonable.

The Board also ordered a Letter to be written  
to Mr George Sloop Commissary of Stores at Mobile direct-  
ing him to furnish Mr Stuart, with the following Articles  
for his proposed Chactaw Expedition, taking his Receipt  
for the same.

8 Boxes of Paint

2 Doz: White Ruffled Shirts

20 Guns -

1000 Flint.

All the Ammunition in his Indian Store.

4 pieces of Ballis.

20 Strings Beads, 2 Gy. Yellow, & White Binding.

And then the Board adjourned.

At a Board of the Commissioners for Exercising  
the Office of Superintendant held at Pensacola  
on Monday the 23<sup>d</sup> day of August 1779.

Present -

The Honble Andrew Rainsford Esquire

John Mitchell      Robert Yait      } Esquires  
Alexander MaCullagh }

Read the Minutes of the 18<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> which were approved of.

The Board, received a letter from Brigade  
Major Campbell, dated the 22<sup>d</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> communicating



certain Directions, which Major General Campbell had lately received from Lord George Germain, relative to the Companies of Refugees, raised by the late Colonel Stuart, as also respecting the future Operations of Indians in the Southern District, And the same being read, was ordered to be entered at Length, on the Minutes of the day as follows

Head Quarters, Pensacola 22.<sup>d</sup> August 1779 -

Gentlemen,

Lord George Germain His Majesty's Principal  
[254] Secretary of State for the American Department, having in a Letter of the 1<sup>st</sup> day of April last, Signified to Gen: Campbell, the Kings pleasure in the following Words, -  
"My former letter gave you Directions the raising Men,  
" by the Governor. I have since been informed that some  
" Companies have been raised by Colonel Stuart, His Ma-  
" jesty's Superintendant of Indian Affairs in the South  
" District, It is therefore The Kings pleasure, that you  
" should take all the Men raised by both, under your  
" Command, and continue them on the footing of other  
" Provincials if you shall think fit or discharge them".  
The General has therefore ordered me to Communicate the same to you, and to inform you that he finds him-  
-self under the Necessity of directing that Capt: Barnerons  
Company of Loyal Refugees, shall have the Alternative  
A.C. - (in their <sup>Option</sup> ~~Operation~~) either of Voluntarily acquiescing to being  
put upon the same footing with other Provincial Troops



in North America, as to pay, Clothing &c<sup>a</sup> or else to be reduced and discharged his Majesty's Service, In Case of their Acceptance of the former Alternative, their new Establishment, will commence the 25<sup>th</sup> day of next Month, But should they object to serving on the same footing with other Provincial Troops, their Reduction and Dismission from the Service cannot too soon take place Only that The General thinks, that the Customs, and Practice observed in like Cases requires that they be paid up to the day of their Discharge.--

The Right Honble Lord George Germain having further made known, to General Campbell, his Majesty's Pleasure, "that all Movements of Indians, "will in future depend upon Orders that shall be given "or Requisitions that shall be made by General Officers, having Commands in North America." M. G. Campbell therefore directs and requires that You give immediate Orders for the assembling and collecting, without delay One Hundred and fifty Warriors of the Chactaw Nation of Indians, who are to repair as soon as Collected, under the Direction of proper Officers of the Indian Department, to the District of the Natchez, where they will receive further Orders from the Officer Commanding at Fort Panmure / It is intended that 50 of these Warriors shall be employed as Scouts to procure Intelligence of the Enemy & to prevent surprise, -



these it is expected will be able to subvert themselves by hunting, with the Assistance of a little Corn, the remaining hundred are to be encamped, at about 20 Miles Distant from Fort Panmure, to be in Readiness to act & Cooperate with His Majesty's Forces, whenever their Assistance may be wanted or required, And the Commanding Officer at the Hatchez, has orders to enter into Contract for supplying said Indians with Provisions, and to appoint a Commissary to issue out said provisions, agreeable to Provision Returns to be made or given in by the Officer of the Indian Department having Charge of or Commanding said Indians. -

Further as General Campbell, thinks it might be highly detrimental to His Majesty's Service, was the Officer Commanding at the Hatchez to expect, no extraordinary Assistance from the Indians without a formal Application at Pensacola, and a particular order obtained for that Purpose, Requests, That General Orders may be given to the Deputy Superintendent and Commissaries of the Choctaw, & Chickasaw Nations to assemble and collect such Bodies of Indian Warriors, as the Commanding Officer at the Hatchez may upon Emergency require, and immediately to march with them wherever their Service may be demanded to the Aid & Assistance of His Majesty's Troops, with whom they are to Cooperate

and act, under the Orders of the Officer Commanding  
the King's Forces

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most obed. & most hble Servt

James Campbell M.B.

The Board taking the said Letter into their  
immediate consideration, judged it necessary, that the  
Orders therein contained relative to the Loyal Refugees,  
should be forthwith transmitted to Capt: Cameron  
now in the Cherokee Nation with his Company, upon  
the Business of the Department as Deputy Superintend.  
ant for that District, Whereupon, The following  
Letter was written to Captain Cameron:

Pernacola 24<sup>th</sup> August 1779 - [P. 96]

Capt: Alex: Cameron }  
Loyal Refugees }

Sir,

Major General Campbell having been pleased  
to communicate to us, by The Brigade Major that Lord  
George Germain, had signified to him The King's Plea-  
sure in the following Words.

"I have since been informed that some Companies,  
"have been raised by Colonel Stuart His Majesty's Super-  
"intendant of Indian Affairs in the Southern District  
"It is therefore The King's pleasure, that You should



"take all the men raised by him under your Command  
"and continue them on the footing of other Provincials, if  
"you shall think fit or discharge them." In consequence  
whereof General Campbell has been pleased to direct,  
"that your company of Loyal Refugees shall have the  
"alternative (in their option) either of Voluntarily ac-  
"quiescing to being put upon the same footing with  
"other Provincial Troops in North America as to pay,  
"clothing &c. or else to be reduced and discharged  
"His Majestys Service." It therefore becomes our duty  
to signify the Generals Pleasure by the earliest Op-  
portunity, and We are further to acquaint you, that  
in case your company should accept of the former  
Alternative, their new Establishment will commence,  
on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of next Month. But should they object  
to serving on the same footing with other provincial  
Troops it is the Generals opinion their Reduction &  
Dismission cannot too soon take place. He has how-  
ever directed that they should agreeable to the custom  
and Practice observed in like cases be paid up to  
the day of their Discharge.

We must request that you will be pleased  
to Communicate these orders to your Company of  
Loyal Refugees, and upon their Refusal to accept  
the Terms offered, you will discharge them imme-  
diately from the Service, acquainting Us therewith

in order that we may report the same to the General.

We are with great Regard &c.

A. R.

J. M.

R. G.

A. M.

[The Board likewise thought proper to Commu-<sup>nicate</sup> such part of the said Letter, as respected the future Movements of the Indians within this Depart-  
ment to Mr Stuart the Deputy Superintendant, and as these orders widely differ in many Respects from the Tenor of their Instructions to him of the 5<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup> inst<sup>t</sup> the following Letter was now ordered to be wrote to that Officer.

Pensacola <sup>24</sup>23<sup>d</sup> August 1779-

Honble Chas Stuart Esqr

Sir,

Since our letter to You of the 18<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> we have received one from Brigade Major Campbell dated the 22<sup>nd</sup> acquainting us, "That, The Right Honble Lord  
" George Germain, having made known to General  
" Campbell His Majestys Pleasure, that all Movements  
" of Indians will in future depend upon the Orders  
" that shall be given or Requisitions that shall be  
" made, by General Officers having Commands in  
" North America." Major General Campbell therefore



" directs and requires that You give immediate orders for  
" the assembling and collecting without delay One hundred  
" and fifty Warriors of the Chaetaw Nation of Indians, who  
" are to repair as soon as Collected under the Direction of  
" proper Officers of The Indian Department, to the District  
" of the Natchez, where they will receive farther Orders, from  
" the Officer commanding at Fort Panmure; It is intend.  
" ed that 50 of these Warriors shall be employed as Scouts  
" to procure Intelligence of the Enemy, and to prevent  
" Surprise; These it is expected will be able to Subsist  
" themselves by Hunting with the Assistance of a little  
" Corn, The remaining Hundred are to be encamped  
" at about 20 Miles distant from Fort Panmure to be  
" in Readiness to act & Cooperate with His Majesty's  
" Troops whenever their Assistance may be wanted, or  
" required and The Commanding Officer at the Natchez,  
" has orders to enter into Contract, for Supplying said  
" Indians with Provisions, and to appoint a Commissary,  
" to issue out said Provisions, agreeable to Provision Returns  
" to be made or given in by the Officer of the Indian De.  
" partment having Charge of or commanding said Indians"

[p. 105] " / Farther as General Campbell, thinks it might be  
" highly detrimental to His Majesty's Service, was the Offi.  
" cer commanding at the Natchez to expect no Extraor.  
" dinary Assistance from the Indians without a formal  
" Application at Pensacola and a Particular order obtained



"for that purpose, requests that General Orders may be  
"given to the Deputy Superintendant, and Commissioners  
"of the Chactaw and Chickasaw Nations, to assemble and  
"Collect such Bodies of Indian Warriors as The Command-  
"ing Officer at the Natchez may upon Emergency require,  
"& immediately to march with them wherever their Ser-  
"vice may be demanded, to the aid, and Assistance  
"of His Majesty's Troops, with whom they are to Cooperate,  
"and act under the orders of the Officer Commanding  
"The King's Forces."

We therefore desire that you will as soon as possible proceed to the Chactaw Nation, where you will collect the number of Indians mentioned in the above Extract, and repair with them to the Natchez District, where you will receive farther Orders from the Officer Commanding at Fort Panmure, to which orders you will undoubtedly pay due obedience.

You are farther at all Times to assemble & Collect such Bodies of Indians, as the Commandg Off-icer at the Natchez, may upon Emergency require, and immediately march with them wherever their Service may be demanded to the aid and Assistance of His Majesty's Troops, with whom they are to cooperate & act under the Orders of the Officer Commanding the King's Forces and this You'll please to observe as a Standing Order.



You may acquaint the Indians that when the Service is completed they will receive such Presents as will satisfy them for their Trouble.

You will be pleased to observe that this Letter entirely revokes, and annuls every part of our Letter, to you of the 18<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup>.

We request the favor of your Answer, Mean time We remain &c &c

A. R.

J. M.

R. Y.

A. M.

[p 589.]

A Letter also was written to Mr John M<sup>r</sup> Intosh Commissary in the Chickesaw Nation, containing a copy of General Campbells Directions relative to the Movements of Indians which Directions they recommended his Strict Obedience in the following Words.

Pensacola 24<sup>th</sup> August 1779.

John M<sup>r</sup> Intosh Esq<sup>r</sup>.

Sir,

Major General Campbell having been pleased to communicate to us "That the Right Honble Lord George Germain has made known to him His Majestys pleasure, that all Movements of Indians will in future depend upon Orders that shall be given to Requisitions, that shall be made, by General Officers having

"Commands in North America" and it appearing to  
 "the General, "That it might be highly detrimental to  
 "His Majesty's Service, was the Officer commanding at  
 "the Natchez, to expect no Extraordinary Assistance  
 "from the Indians, without a formal Application at  
 "Pensacola, and a Particular order obtained for that  
 "purpose" He hath requested that We would give  
 "General orders to the Deputy Superintendant and  
 "Commissarys of the Chactaw & Chickasaw Nations  
 "to assemble, and collect, such Bodies of Indian War-  
 "riors, as the Commanding Officer at the Natchez,  
 "may upon Emergency require & immediately to  
 "march with them, whenever their Service may be  
 "demanded to the Aid and Assistance of His Ma-  
 "jesty's Troops, with whom they are to Cooperate, and  
 "act under the orders of the Officer, commanding  
 "the Kings forces".

We are therefore to desire that you will be  
 pleased at all times to assemble and collect, such  
 Bodies of Indians as the Commanding Officer at the  
 Natchez may upon Emergency require, whom you  
 will immediately march, whenever their Service may  
 be demanded, to the aid, and Assistance of His Ma-  
 .jesty's Troops with whom they are to Cooperate, and  
 act under the Orders of the Officer, commanding the  
 Kings Forces and this you will please to observe as



a Standing Order

[250]

/In our Letter to you of the 5<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> we recommended to you the marching out a Body of Chickasaws & posting them at convenient parts of the Rivers Ohio, & Mississippi to Serve as Scouts, but this Service need not now be undertaken, unless you receive Directions for that purpose from the Officer commanding His Majestys Forces at Fort Panmure.

We remain &c. A.P. J.M. R.J. A.M.

The Board then directed an answer to be immediately Sent to the Brigade Majors Letter of Yesterday to inform him of the Steps this Board had taken in consequence thereof & to request he w<sup>o</sup>d communicate the same to Maj: General Campbell.

And then the Board adjourned.

At a Board of the Commissioners for exercising the office of Superintendant held at Pensacola Tuesday the 31<sup>st</sup> Aug<sup>r</sup> 1779.

Present

The Honble And: Rainsford Esq<sup>r</sup>

John Mitchell, Rob<sup>t</sup> Yait, Alex<sup>r</sup> Mcbullagh Esquires

Read a Letter from M<sup>r</sup> Timothy Darnand Commissary in the Lower Creeks dated Eucheer 22<sup>d</sup> August 1779. Which Letter contained full accounts of the late Operations of the Kings forces in Carolina and Georgia.

as also a State of the present favorable Disposition of the Indians within his district, It likewise inclosed a demand for twenty three Horse Load of Ammunition being 23<sup>wt</sup> of Bullets, and 11½ Bwt. of Powder for the Supply of the Several Towns in the Lower Creeks according to the Detail therewith sent, being the Supply absolutely Necessary for the Parties whom he was continually Sending down to War. As this Letter contained very full Intelligence relative to the Operations in Carolina The Board thought proper to transmit the same to Brigade Major Campbell for the General Perusal and at the same time the Board requested the Generals Directions relative to the sending of the Ammunition, required by M<sup>r</sup>. Barnard into the Lower Creek Nation

And then the Board adjourned.

/ At a Board of the Commissioners for exercising <sup>[sup]</sup>  
the Office of Superintendant &c. held at Pensacola  
on Friday the 3<sup>d</sup> September 1779

Present

The Honble Andrew Painsford Esquire

John Mitchell Robert Yait }  
Alexander Macullagh } Esquires

The minutes of the 31<sup>st</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> being read, were approved of.

Read a Letter from Brigade Major Campbell,  
dated the 1<sup>st</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> a Copy whereof was ordered to be entered



on this days Minutes as follows.

Red Bluffs 1<sup>st</sup> September 1779 -

Gentlemen,

I have to acknowledge the Receipt of your favor of yesterday which I laid before Gen: Barrybell, together with the Letter from M<sup>r</sup>: Timothy Barnard, inclosed, as also his Demand for Ammunition for the Lower Creek -

The General desires me to present you his ac-  
R.L. knowledgements for the communication of the <sup>Intelligence</sup> the  
letter from M<sup>r</sup>: Barnard contains - But with  
Respect to giving orders about the Ammunition required  
he does not consider it within his power, to give any  
directions about Indians whose service is demanded  
by any other General Officer either Superior or acting  
independantly of him It having been signified to  
him in his last Dispatches from Lord George Germain  
to the following purport.

That the Superintendant of Indian Affairs is  
for the future in case of his sending Indians to War  
to be enabled by the General Officer requiring their  
services to defray the Expence attending such Move-  
ment & that Bills upon the Treasury for such Ser-  
vices will not hereafter be answered but thro' this  
channel, Gen: Prevost is therefore the only person,  
who can give orders and Directions in the pre-  
sent case.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.<sup>t</sup> hble Servant

James Campbell Secretary.

In consequence of the preceding Letter the Board resolved that a copy thereof be now transmitted to Mr Timothy Barnard in Answer to his letter of the 22<sup>d</sup> Instant, and it was ordered that an Extract of the Boards Letter of this day to Mr Barnard so far as it relate to General Campbells opinion on the Subject of the Ammunition, and to be enterd on this days minute

Pennacola 3<sup>d</sup> September 1779-

Mr Timothy Barnard

Sir

' Your demand for ammunition for the Supply  
' of your District has been laid by us before Major Gener.  
' al Campbell, Commanding His Majestys forces in  
' this Province, whose directions it was necessary to re-  
' ceive agreeable to the new Regulations, before we could  
R.L.' determine <sup>thereupon</sup> ~~upon~~. In consequence whereof we received  
' a Letter from Brigade Major Campbell dated the 1<sup>st</sup> Inst.  
' a copy of which we transmit herewith, whereby you  
' will see that it lies with General Prevost, to direct or  
' provide, the Ammunition you demand for the Indians,  
' whose Services are required by that Officer to act with  
' the Troops under his Command.'



"You will therefore in case of receiving Orders  
"from him for the Services of Indians acquaint him  
"with the Supply of Ammunition necessary in order for  
"his directions thereupon, in the mean time we have  
"determin'd to send you five horse Load, which is all  
"we can spare, and for which you may send down  
"Horses as soon as possible you will be carefull to  
"husband this Supply & not to issue it but to such  
"parties as may be ordered down to Gen: Prevost."

"It having been signified to us as His Majesty's  
"Pleasure that all future Movements of Indians are to  
"depend upon orders, that shall be given by Gen: Offi:  
"cers having Commands in North America, who are  
"to defray the Expences attending such Movements, It  
"therefore becomes our Duty to recommend to you to pay  
"the Strictest Obedience to all such orders as you may  
"receive from General Prevost, or any other Officer hav-  
"ing a Command in America."

"And you will on the other hand observe  
"that You are not to send out any more parties of  
"Indians to War without receiving such direction  
"as above mentioned

We remain &c<sup>a</sup>

A.R. J.H. R.S. H.M.—

[p. 92]

!An opportunity offering this day for the upper  
Creek Nation, The Board thought proper to direct that



a letter he now written to Mr. Alexander Mc Gillivray  
Commissary in that Nation transmitting to him the  
orders which General Campbell had been pleased to  
Communicate to this Board on the 23<sup>d</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> relative  
to the future Movements of Indians depending upon the  
orders of General Officers having Commands in America  
& requiring his Obedience & Attention thereto, Mr. Mc  
Gillivray was likewise directed to restrain the Indians  
of his District from coming down to this place, for pre-  
sents or Provisions, neither of which Articles were  
here to supply them with ~ The Board then read a  
Letter from Mr. Commissioner Hobbs at Savannah  
the 11<sup>th</sup> August 1779, an Extract whereof was ordered to  
be enterd on the Minutes as follows ~

Savannah 11<sup>th</sup> August 1779.

Gentlemen,

When I did myself the honor to write you  
of the 2<sup>d</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> I then proposed to leave the nation very  
shortly, but finding that I could not complete the  
Number of Indians, I at first expected, I determined  
to wait till after the Burke however in the mean time  
four white Men, (whom I knew to be Loyal Subjects)  
made their Escape from the Back parts of Georgia,  
and informed me that a Rebel Col. Baker, with two  
hundred Men, were then on their March from the  
frontiers of Georgia to go and retake the Rebel Prisoners



from Summey & plunder the Settlements of Medway  
& Ogeechee, in St. Johns Parish, therefore being fully ac-  
quainted with their Route & Numbers, I judgd it my  
duty to exert the utmost of my Influence & to lose no  
time in Collecting a Body of White Men & Indians,  
sufficient to cut off their retreat, or follow them down  
to St. Johns Parish, Under this Determination I raised  
one hundred and thirty seven Indians and forty white  
Men, and accordingly set out from the Lower Creeks  
the 12<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>. But Col. Baker, finding he could not effect  
his principal Intentions he contented himself with plun-  
dering the Settlements. In the mean time Capt. Miller  
and his company consisting of forty Men, were sent  
out from Savannah as a reconnoitring party but was  
Surprized by Baker in which Engagement Capt. Miller  
was killed with 7 or 8 of his Men, and thirty taken Pri-  
soners. The Success of the Rebels and for fear a larger  
force sh<sup>d</sup> be sent out against them made them push  
back, precipitately into Carolina, so that we were un-  
fortunately too late, and much disappointed as the  
Rebels had left the Country before we could possibly  
reach them.

I then march'd all the white Men, and Indians  
into Savannah, whom I put under the Command of  
Major General Prevost & they are employ'd as scouting  
parties on the Banks of Savannah River and in Carolina.

But I don't expect they will continue long in that Service as their great Confusion in the Indian Affairs here, which makes the Indians very much dissatisfied.

And then, (the said Letter being first ordered to be filed with the Minutes of this day)

The Board adjourned.

/ At a Board of the Commissioners for exercising <sup>[p. 96]</sup> the Office of Superintendant held at Pensacola on Monday the 13<sup>th</sup> day of September 1779.

Present

The Honble Andrew Rainford Esq.

John Mitchell     Robert Galt } Esquires  
Alexander Macculagh }

Read the minutes of the 3<sup>d</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> which were approved of.

His Excellency Governor Bhester having been pleased to Communicate to this Board that His Majesty had appointed Alexander Cameron Esquire his Superintendant of Indian Affairs for the Chactaw Chickesaw and other Nations and Tribes of Indians. Situate upon, and adjacent to the River Mississippi and Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Brown his Superintendant for the Creek, and Cherokee Indians. Which appointment had been notified to His said Excellency, by Major General Campbell, from Dispatches, which the General had then received from The Right



Honble Lord George Germain.

The Board taking the same into immediate consideration It was Resolved that in consequence of the said Appointment This Board do make up the whole of their public Accounts from the 1<sup>st</sup> of July last, to this Time with all possible dispatch together with General Returns of their Purchases and Issues during that Period and that Bills be drawn upon The Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majestys Treasury for the amount of the General Abstract, to be then made up, Ordered that the Secretary do notify the Commissary General of Stores, and the Cashier and the Accountant of this Department of the above Resolutions and that they be directed to prepare and lay before The Board their respective Returns, accounts & Vouchers on Thursday the 30<sup>th</sup> Instant.

And then the Board adjourned.

[p 596]

/At a Board of the Commissioners for exercising the Office of Superintendant held at Pensacola on Thursday the 30<sup>th</sup> of September 1779.

Present.

The Honble Andrew Bainsford Esq.

John Mitchell   Robert Sait  
Alexander Macullagh } Esquires

Read the Minutes of the 13<sup>th</sup> Instant, which were approved of.

M<sup>r</sup>. George Barnes Commissary General of Stores attending agreeable to last days orders, now laid before the Board a general Return of Goods purchased by this Board for the Service of the Department from the 1<sup>st</sup> of April last to this date inclusive, and the same being audited was Signed by the Respective Commissioners present & ordered to be filed with this days Minutes and that Copies thereof be made out and transmitted by the Board to the Lords Commissioners of His Majestys Treasury.

Also a General Return of Goods issued by him as Indian Presents pursuant to orders from this Board from the 1<sup>st</sup> of April last, to this day inclusive - Which being also audited was ordered to be filed with this days Minute, and that Copies thereof be likewise transmitted to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

M<sup>r</sup>. John Mitchell Junior Cashier and Accountant, also attending laid before The Board a General Account of Expenses and Disbursements from the 1<sup>st</sup> of July to this date, amounting to One thousand, seven hundred and twenty Six Pounds, Nineteen Shillings and three pence three farthings sterling. A Copy whereof was ordered to be entered on the Minutes of this day.



# Indian

## A General Account of Expenses & Disburse.

N <sup>o</sup> 1.	To amount of Robert Donald's Account for Presents as per
2	To... Do... William Clarke's... d <sup>o</sup> ... Do...
3	To... Do... James Fairlie... d <sup>o</sup> ... Do...
4	Deduct for the Remaining Stock of when M <sup>r</sup> Cameron, succeeded us which
5	To amount of William Clarke's Account for Horse hire, as
6	To... Do... William Frazer Do- for Horses delivered
7	To... Do... of Officers Salaries as per Abstract and Receipts
8	To... Do... of Sundry Receipts, as per Abstracts
9	To... Do... of Alexander Camerons Account for Store Rent
10	To... Do... of George Barnes account for Rum & Rations as

Errors excepted

Pennacola 30<sup>th</sup> September 1779.

# Department.

[p. 5973]

merits from 1<sup>st</sup> July to 30<sup>th</sup> September 1779—

	Dollars	Pysch	Shilling			
Voucher . . . . .	2227	7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	579. 16. 3			
. . . . .			31. 7. -			
. . . . .			36. 14. 4			
Indian Presents in our Possession			587. 17. 7			
we deliver him as p <sup>r</sup> Acct. & certificate			102. 8. 5	485.	9.	2
p Voucher . . . . .			63 .. -			
Capt. Cameron as p Voucher . . . . .	175	..	40. 16. 8	102.	16.	8
. . . . .				294.	6.	6
. . . . .				130.	11.	10 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
as p his Receipt . . . . .	125	..		29.	3.	4
p Abstract . . . . .				£ 1042	7.	6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
				683.	11.	9
				£ 1726	19.	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>

Andrew Ramsford  
John Mitchell  
Robert Gait  
Alex<sup>r</sup> Macullagh



And the said Several accounts being audited & their respective Vouchers, produced, Ordered that the said Accounts do pass that Copies thereof with their Vouchers be transmitted to the Lords Commissioners of His Majestys Treasury & that Bills be drawn upon their Lordships at thirty days Sight for the said Amount in two BILLS of Exchange, to Wit one for One thousand and forty three pounds, seven Shillings and Six pence three farthings Sterling in favor of Messrs Clark and Mills, & Co. being for the amount of the Expenses, and Disbursements of the Department; And one BILL for Six hundred and Eighty three pounds, Eleven Shillings and Nine Pence Sterling in favor of Mr George Barnes, being for the Rum, and Ration Account.

It was also ordered that the Secretary do prepare Certified Copies of the Minutes of this Board from the 30<sup>th</sup> of June last to this date, to be transmitted by the first Opportunity in a Letter from this Board to the Right Honourable Lord George Germain.

Indian Department

Commissioners Office

Pennacola 30<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1779 -

I do hereby Certify that the Preceding are true Copies of the Original Minutes of the Board of Commissioners appointed to Exercise the Office of His Majestys Sole

Agent for and Superintendant of Indians, and Indian  
 Affairs within the Province of West Florida, and within  
 the several Indian Nations and other places contiguous  
 thereto and depending thereon, &c. from the 5<sup>th</sup> day of  
 July last to this date. taken from the Minute Book of  
 the said Commissioners Examined and Compared  
 with the said Originals by

4. Rich: Combauld Secy.

Endorsed In Com<sup>rs</sup> for Indian Affairs / (N<sup>o</sup> 9) of 23<sup>d</sup> <sup>[160]</sup>  
 Oct<sup>r</sup> 1779. / (1.)



[697]  
Pensacola August 1780

My Lord

I did myself the Honor of Writing your Lordship by way of Charles Town on the 20<sup>th</sup> ultimate and related every Transaction respecting the Indians that I thought worthy your Attention; Duplicate of said letter I shall now transmit to you by the Pensacola Packet which Arrived here from Jamaica on the 22<sup>nd</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> and by which I had the pleasure of receiving your Lordships letter of the 5<sup>th</sup> of April last, and am particularly happy to find therein, that the influence which your Lordship is pleased to express I had with the Cherokees was the principal Cause of my being Ordered away from them and Appointed to Superintend the Chactaws and Chickesaws with whom I had very little Acquaintance. If however / I should fail Sir in <sup>[in 1780]</sup> acquiring the same good fortune or influence with them it will not be owing to the want of care or to inattention in me; but I shall take every Method in my power to make them well Attached and Serviceable to His Majestys interest.

The reprimand which I had from your Lordship relative to the manner in which I took my leave of the Cherokees, I now receive as due from my Superior. But altho' I wrote in my letter to them that I had no more to say to them, I at the same time took much



pains in my letter to Explain to them, that Mr. Brown who the Great King was pleased to Appoint to take care of them, was a good man and a Warrior that from his Natural Disposition he was fond of Indians and took every pains to please them, that they would in every respect find him ready and willing to support their Nation and Supply their wants. I therefore begged that they would listen and Adhere to his Talks as they <sup>[p. 639]</sup> would be entirely for the Interest of their Nation as coming from the Great King their Father; several of them have been here since their return from Savannah and informed me that Col. Brown took every pains to please them.

I was very well informed of your Lordships Instructions to Col. Stuart with respect to his being Ordered to send out Parties of the Cherokees and Chickasaw Indians to co-operate with the Ouabache Indians. The Chickasaws at that time did not seem to Approve of taking any Active part in the War, and it was with reluctance that any party of them could be prevailed upon to go to Watch or intercept the Rebels. I am however Assured that Mr. McIntosh was just returned home from a party of the Chickasaws whom he left behind on the Mississippi when Mr. Willing with the Rebels came to the Natchez, at which Settlement another small party of White men and Indians, sent out by



Mr. Belknap's reconnoitre, were Surprised and taken pri-<sup>[plus]</sup>  
soned by Mr. Willing at the upper house in that settle-  
ment and carried to Orleans.

Mr. Charles Stuart's plan, for my residence at  
Pensacola, is without doubt Conformable to Col. Stuart's  
Ideas; Col. Stuart from his first Appointment as Super-  
intendent never once Visited any Indian Nation for  
had he lived among the Indians, particularly since the  
Commencement of the Rebellion, he could not have had  
the Influence with them, that he otherwise Acquired,  
without much more Expenses, he would be continually  
Crowded and if he did not at least Supply them with  
Provisions, he could not expect any Authority or influence  
over them; The Indians of the other Nations, would  
become jealous of him, for had he shown no partiali-  
ty or favor to those among whom he lived, the other  
Tribes would not be convinced to the contrary, and  
great Animosities and discord would ensue. This  
my Lord I am convinced of by Experience; for I have  
often been upbraided by the Creeks in particular,  
that I was partial and attended intirely to the<sup>[plus]</sup>  
interest of the Cherokees, and I have known them cast  
it up to Col. Stuart when they could not have the  
least foundation to suppose any such thing but  
merely because he had lived some time among  
them in Fort Loudon when a Provincial Officer, and



that his own Affable and Generous behaviour gained him the Esteem of all the Cherokees, and saved his life when every other Officer of that Fort was killed by the Indians.

I waited upon Major General Campbell with your Lordships letter of the 5<sup>th</sup> April to me. I observed to him that if I should go and reside among the Indians that I hoped he would pay proper Attention to Visiting Indians, that as my Annual Allowance would be ever insufficient to purchase provisions for the Croud of Indians that would daily attend, it would be out of my power to supply them with presents in which case they would come down to Pensacola for presents and it would be of bad consequence at this time to deny them. he replied that when he would  
[p. 602] send for them to give their Aid or assistance, he would then reward them. but not otherwise General Campbell knows but little of Indians nor does he pretend nor wish to know them. Governor Galvez is very industrious to insinuate himself into favour with them, and if he had presents to give them, he would do much mischief; But he has very little to give them besides Yaffia, Commissions and Medals, all of which he is very lavish; he will even humble himself so low as to kiss their Warriors from Ear to Ear and pay them every respect that is due to great Chiefs;



he sends for them to Visit him even to Orleans, and but a few days ago 18 of Galphins Party of Creek Indians returned in a Transport from visiting him; Some of those Indians have lately behaved very much Amis, but it is to be Expected that the Conquest of Georgia and Carolina and particularly the Submission of Mr Galphin will convert and deter them in future from their unwarrantable and insolent Behaviour.

Parties of the Chactaws are continually visit<sup>[p. 65]</sup>ing this place, they promise well and I hope will behave well also. The Spaniards have Occupied all the Crossing places for 50 Miles on Tombigby River, so that the Traders to or from the Chactaw or Chickasaw Nations are Obliged to Cross Tombigby high up to avoid the Spaniards; which makes the Journey from hence about 500 Miles. When the Chactaw Chiefs left this place in May last; they desired that Mr Bethune, (my Deputy for that Nation) would remain here for some time until they would Talk and Sound the Disposition of the rest of their Nation and if favorable that they would send and let him know. In consequence of subsequent Talks Mr Bethune sett out with a party of about 5 White men & 30 good Indians; the Spaniards having Intelligence of their movement; they sent



off a party of about Eighty Spaniards to intercept him; But I am informed by a runner from him last night, that he got safe over the Alabama River, and means to Cross Tomorrow high up; I am also informed <sup>[p. 112]</sup> that a party of the Chactaws, brought in 2 Spanish prisoners from about Dalton House, and delivered them up to Mr Frager who acted as an Assistant in Mr Bethune's Absence. This beginning I hope will be followed by many more of the same Nation. ~ In my last letter I informed your Lordship of my Application to Major General Campbell for permission to raise a Troop of Horse to Act with the Indians, and as I am now Ordered to repair among them, I must resume my Application and should it be denied, I cannot see in what manner I am to proceed; to go at this time of trouble without a company of men with me as the Kings Superintendent My going as a Trader or private individual would not be calculated to give the Indians any respectfull Idea of my importance, which would be absolutely Necessary for me to maintain among them, and moreover if there is a Necessity of Raising a Body of Indians to Act against the Enemy; they will require men to Act with and lead them to war. Besides <sup>[p. 113]</sup> my Lord I would not be safe to go among them without men as probable a Reward or Bribe from General Galvez to the Indians would procure him my head or



Body; he has already Offered a Reward of 1000 Dollars for Mr Belthurn's, and I dare say he will double that sum for me; of these Matters my Lord I am not afraid to take my chance There has been large Rewards Offered for my Scalp since the commencement of the Rebellion, but I had always white men Allowed me, besides I had not the least mistrust in the Indians among whom I lived. My Life is but a Tribute that I am ready to pay for the Defence of my King & Government if necessary but I should not like to lose it without having it in my power to make some resistance. If I cannot support the Indians in the Nation, they must come to Pensacola and if General Campbell will not take proper Notice of them, they will repair to Don Galvez, no person whatever can have the Interest of his King and Country more at Heart than I have, and if I am Supported / like that of my <sup>[p. 666]</sup> Colleague in Office, I shall exert myself all in my power; But on the contrary I should not choose to degrade myself, by undertaking a Business which would be entirely out of my power to manage properly.

I shall be happy to learn that all my Accounts are paid by the Lords Commissioners of His Majestys Treasury. Major General Campbell has thought proper to Draw Bills in my favor for the last Quarter for Extra Expenses amounting to £3057..7.9 $\frac{1}{4}$



Sterling, which made the Matter very easy to me, as the people made not the last Objection to receive them in payment.

I have investigated every Transaction of Mr Mc Kinnon relative to withholding and disposing of the Goods which were in Col<sup>d</sup>. Stuarts Store after his Death. I believe that every Article received or disposed of by Mr Mc Kinnon is fairly stated in a Book and Register<sup>[p. 607]</sup> ed in the Secretarys Office of this Province, The Accounts have been Transmitted to Mess<sup>rs</sup>. Graham & Simpson, to be laid before your Lordship for your Inspection. - The Map referred to in my last of the 20<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>. I now have the Honor to Transmitt your Lordship, and have the Honor to be with the utmost Respect.

My Lord / Your Lordships

Most Obedient and

most Humble Servant

Alex<sup>r</sup> Cameron

Since closing my letter above I received a letter from Mr James Colbert, Extract of which I inclose for your Lordships information

A. Cameron

The Right Honorable Lord George Germain &c<sup>t</sup> &c<sup>t</sup> &c<sup>t</sup>

<sup>[p. 608]</sup> Endorsed Pensacola - August 1782 / Mr Cameron. /  
Rx 20<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> / (1 Inclosure.) / Ent<sup>d</sup>



[p609]

Extract of a Letter from Mr James Colbert  
dated Chickasaw Nation 30<sup>th</sup> June 1780

Sir

I take this opportunity of acquainting you that I and my son Billy arrived here the 16<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> with Three Spaniards, a Sarg<sup>t</sup> Corp<sup>t</sup> and a private Soldier, who we took from close by their Guard House at Mobile, about three O'clock in the Evening; at my Arrival I found this Nation in great Spirits, there had been several parties out and brought in Nine Scalps, and one French Woman and her Daughter alive from off the Mississippi there is now several parties out at war against the Americans, French and Spaniards. - The Spaniards have sent three Stands of Colours and a Commission to the Head man of this Nation but the majority of the Nation would not allow them to be hoisted, and said that they never saw any thing of the Spaniards nor ever would if they could help it. there is three head warriors of this Nation going down to pensacola by whom I shall send the Sarg<sup>t</sup> as he may give some Intelligence of the Intentions of Don Galvez.

[p610]

/ Sir this Nation is very much in want of Goods and Ammunition which they Expect will be sent them shortly.

[p611]

Endorsed In Mr Carrerons of / - August 1780.